

STIC Database Tracking Number: 299398

**To: Examiner Lena NAJARIAN**  
**Location: KNOX5A59**  
**Art Unit: 3686**  
**Date: 06/17/09**  
**Case Serial Number: 10/058732**

**From: Matthew Hogan**  
**Location: EIC3600**  
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## Search Notes

Dear Examiner NAJARIAN:

Please find attached the results of your requested search for the above-referenced case. The search was conducted in Dialog, EBSCOhost (I & PC Abs.), and ProQuest (Fin. Times). It included all databases required for a FULL TEMPLATE for allowance search, if so needed.

I have listed *potential* references of interest in the first part of the search results. However, please be sure to scan through the entire report. There may be additional references that you find useful.

Please note that the results, after the potential references of interest, proceed through an Inventor search (which is provided without regard to priority date and in GREEN TEXT) and then to subject matter responsive results in both Abstract and Full Text databases (which are more directly screened for priority date).

If you have any questions about the search, or need a refocus, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Thank you for using the EIC, and we look forward to your next search!

|      |   |    |
|------|---|----|
| I.   | POTENTIAL REFERENCES OF INTEREST .....                | 3  |
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## I. Potential References of Interest

*\* EIC-Searcher identified "potential references of interest" are selected based on the terms/concepts provided in the examiner's search request.*

18/3K/1 (Item 1 from file: 349)  
DIALOG(R)File 349: PCT FULLTEXT  
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01010898

**PATIENT DIRECTED THERAPY MANAGEMENT**  
GESTION DE THERAPIE ADAPTEE AUX BESOINS DU PATIENT

**Patent Applicant/Patent Assignee:**

- **MEDTRONIC INC**; LC 340, 710 Medtronic Parkway, Minneapolis, MN 55432  
US; US(Residence); US(Nationality)

**Legal Representative:**

- **ALBRECHT John W(et al)(agent)**  
710 Medtronic Parkway NE, Minneapolis, MN 55432-5601; US;

|             | Country | Number      | Kind  | Date     |
|-------------|---------|-------------|-------|----------|
| Patent      | WO      | 200340986   | A2-A3 | 20030515 |
| Application | WO      | 2002US31392 |       | 20021001 |
| Priorities  | US      | 2001982763  |       | 20011018 |

**Designated States:** (All protection types applied unless otherwise stated - for applications 2004+)

[EP] AT; BE; BG; CH; CY; CZ; DE; DK; EE; ES;  
FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LU; MC; NL; PT;  
SE; SK; TR;

[OA] BF; BJ; CF; CG; CI; CM; GA; GN; GQ; GW;  
ML; MR; NE; SN; TD; TG;

[AP] GH; GM; KE; LS; MW; MZ; SD; SL; SZ; TZ;  
UG; ZM; ZW;

[EA] AM; AZ; BY; KG; KZ; MD; RU; TJ; TM;

**Language** Publication Language: English  
Filing Language: English

Fulltext word count: 10460

**Detailed Description:**

...above steps to create other personalized therapy programs 190, for example programs such as "Running", "Eating", "Sitting", "Exercising" and others.

The steps just discussed in **creating** personalized therapy **programs** 190 involve **patient** interaction with the graphical **display** screen 60 and **input** device 70 of the **patient** programmer 50 and can be an embodiment of a personalized therapy algorithm. Those of skill in the art will readily recognize that the patient's...

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18/3K/5 (Item 5 from file: 349)  
DIALOG(R)File 349: PCT FULLTEXT  
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00835847

**AN INTERACTIVE PATIENT COMMUNICATION DEVELOPMENT SYSTEM FOR REPORTING ON PATIENT HEALTHCARE MANAGEMENT**

SYSTEME DE DEVELOPPEMENT DE COMMUNICATION AVEC DES PATIENTS  
INTERACTIFS AFIN DE LES INFORMER DE LEUR ETAT DE SANTE

**Patent Applicant/Patent Assignee:**

- **HEALTH HERO NETWORK INC**; Suite 111, 2570 El Camino Real, Mountain View, CA 94040  
US; US(Residence); US(Nationality)

**Legal Representative:**

- **SMITH Michael S(agent)**  
Black Lowe & Graham PLLC, 816 Second Avenue, Seattle, WA 98104; US;

|             | Country | Number     | Kind | Date     |
|-------------|---------|------------|------|----------|
| Patent      | WO      | 200169505  | A1   | 20010920 |
| Application | WO      | 2001US8614 |      | 20010314 |
| Priorities  | US      | 2000189536 |      | 20000315 |

**Designated States:** (All protection types applied unless otherwise stated - for applications 2004+)

[EP] AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB;  
GR; IE; IT; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE; TR;

[OA] BF; BJ; CF; CG; CI; CM; GA; GN; GW; ML;  
MR; NE; SN; TD; TG;

[AP] GH; GM; KE; LS; MW; MZ; SD; SL; SZ; TZ;  
UG; ZW;

[EA] AM; AZ; BY; KG; KZ; MD; RU; TJ; TM;

**Language** Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext word count: 4305

**Detailed Description:**

...or part of a population a user selects all patients, block 800, and 1 5 assigns all of them, block 8 1 0, to a **program**.

The last step in the **creation** of a system **program** is the **creation** of a **Reporter User Interface ("Reporter UI")** which creates **patient reports** specific to **patient** results that in turn can initiate program actions based on those results.

FIGURE 9 is a flow chart depicting the Reporter UI and the creation...

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9/3,K/7 (Item 1 from file: 613)

DIALOG(R)File 613: PR Newswire

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00662461 20011023SFTU031 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

**Blue Shield of California Wins Two National Plan Awards**

PR Newswire

Tuesday , October 23, 2001 10:03 EDT

**Journal Code:** PR **Language:** ENGLISH **Record Type:** FULLTEXT **Document Type:** NEWSWIRE

**Word Count:** 574

**Text:**

...health practices, and our Healinx(TM) service and Patient Highlight program are examples of our dedication to quality service."

Blue Shield's Healinx(TM) Physician/**Patient** Online **Communication** Service

was honored in the Innovations in e-**healthcare** category, recognizing Blue Shield as the first health plan in the nation to provide a comprehensive, **secure** online **communication** link between doctors and **patients**. Provided by Healinx Corporation, Blue Shield's Healinx service offers patients and doctors secure messaging and webVisit(TM) features. A webVisit is an online, non-urgent consultation between a doctor and an established **patient** that guides **patients** through an interactive **questioning** process.

"Blue Shield's Healinx service is a testament to the fact that consumers increasingly are using the Internet to actively manage their health," explained...

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12/3,K/33 (Item 26 from file: 350)  
 DIALOG(R)File 350: Derwent WPIX  
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0012657925 *Drawing available*

WPI Acc no: 2002-507663/200254

XRPX Acc No: N2002-401779

**Informed consent provision apparatus for medical application, has interface to provide information of medical procedure to patient based on server controlled program**

Patent Assignee: PORTNOY H D (PORT-I); STYS M G (STYS-I)

Inventor: PORTNOY H D; STYS M G

Patent Family ( 1 patents, 1 countries )

| Patent Number  | Kind | Date     | Application Number | Kind | Date     | Update | Type |
|----------------|------|----------|--------------------|------|----------|--------|------|
| US 20020062228 | A1   | 20020523 | US 199820002       | A    | 19980206 | 200254 | B    |
|                |      |          | US 1999461883      | A    | 19991215 |        |      |

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): US 199820002 A 19980206; US 1999461883 A 19991215

Patent Details

| Patent Number  | Kind | Lan | Pgs | Draw | Filing Notes                      |
|----------------|------|-----|-----|------|-----------------------------------|
| US 20020062228 | A1   | EN  | 20  | 13   | C-I-P of application US 199820002 |

Original Publication Data by AuthorityArgentina**Publication No. ...Claims:**1. A system for use by a patient to provide informed consent to a medical procedure, comprising: a patient interface connected to a network, the **patient** interface having at least one input device for use by the patient to provide input to the interface and a screen for displaying information to... .. interface; the interface being operable under control of the program to present information concerning a medical procedure to the patient via the screen, to request **input** from the **patient** via the **input** device, and **to** determine from the **input** whether **the patient** has **reviewed** all of **the** information presented; and the interface further **being** operable under **control** of the **program** to **generate** a consent form for the medical procedure for review by a physician and execution by the patient.

=====

## II. Inventor Search

### A. Dialog

File 347:JAPIO Dec 1976-2009/Jan(Updated 090503)

(c) 2009 JPO & JAPIO

File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-200924

(c) 2009 European Patent Office

File 349:PCT FULLTEXT 1979-2009/UB=20090611IUT=20090604

(c) 2009 WIPO/Thomson

File 350:Derwent WPIX 1963-2009/UD=200936

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| Set | Items | Postings | Description  |
|-----|-------|----------|--|
| S1  | 19734 | 32236    | AU={IMAI, H? OR NOMURA, H? OR KANAZAWA, K? OR MIYAZAKI, J? OR NAGAMOTO, S? OR IMAI H? OR NOMURA H? OR KANAZAWA K? OR MIYAZAKI J? OR NAGAMOTO S?} |
| S2  | 161   | 3425     | S1 AND PATIENT?  |
| S3  | 7     | 1590     | S2 AND QUESTION?   |
| S4  | 7     | 1379     | IDPAT (sorted in duplicate/non-duplicate order)  |
| S5  | 6     | 702      | IDPAT (primary/non-duplicate records only)   |

5/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350: Derwent WPIX

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0017971235 *Drawing available*

WPI Acc no: 2008-H91559/200850

XRPX Acc No: N2008-634771

Communication system used for providing doctor's question to patient, has server that stores answer data entered corresponding to doctor's questions so that doctor terminal receives answer data stored in server by accessing server

Patent Assignee: IMAI H (IMAI-I); KANAZAWA K (KANA-I); MIYAZAKI J (MIYA-I); NAGAMOTO S (NAGA-I); NOMURA H (NOMU-I)

Inventor: IMAI H; KANAZAWA K; MIYAZAKI J; NAGAMOTO S; NOMURA H

Patent Family ( 1 patents, 1 countries )

| Patent Number | Kind | Date | Application Number | Kind | Date | Update | Type |
|---------------|------|------|--------------------|------|------|--------|------|
|---------------|------|------|--------------------|------|------|--------|------|

|                |    |          |              |   |          |        |   |
|----------------|----|----------|--------------|---|----------|--------|---|
| US 20080172245 | A1 | 20080717 | US 200258732 | A | 20020130 | 200850 | B |
|----------------|----|----------|--------------|---|----------|--------|---|

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): US 200258732 A 20020130

#### Patent Details

| Patent Number  | Kind | Lan | Pgs | Draw | Filing Notes |  |
|----------------|------|-----|-----|------|--------------|--|
| US 20080172245 | A1   | EN  | 51  | 38   |              |  |

Communication system used for providing doctor's question to patient, has server that stores answer data entered corresponding to doctor's questions so that doctor terminal receives answer data stored in server by accessing server **Original Titles:**Communication system for information of medical doctor's questions to patients, terminal apparatus for medical doctor and terminal apparatus for patient **Inventor:** IMAI H... ..KANAZAWA K... ..MIYAZAKI J... ..NAGAMOTO S... ..NOMURA H **Alerting Abstract** ...NOVELTY - The system has a display unit for displaying doctor's questions to a patient by executing question programs generated by a generation unit and an entry unit for entering answer to the displayed questions. A database server stores the entered answer data and an interface terminates network connection and data communication between the database server and a patient terminal so that patient dependent question programs are not transmitted through a network. A doctor terminal receives the answer data stored in the server by accessing the server. **USE** - Communication system used for providing doctor's question to patient. ... ..ADVANTAGE - The security of the patient data is improved and diagnosis of patient is performed by receiving the answer data stored in the server using a simple technique... ..DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS - The drawing shows a flowchart explaining the patient registration process... ..S23 Patient registration screen display step... ..S24 Patient registration data entering step... ..S26 Patient registration data storage step... ..S27 Patient registration data transmission step **Title Terms** ../Index Terms/Additional Words: **QUESTION; PATIENT; Class Codes** Original Publication Data by AuthorityArgentina**Publication No.** **Inventor name & address:**Imai, Hirohisa... ..Nomura, Hiroyoshi... ..Kanazawa, Kiyoshi... ..Miyazaki, Jinsei... ..Nagamoto, Shunichi **Original Abstracts:**A communication system for information of medical doctor's questions to patients includes a terminal apparatus for medical doctor, a terminal apparatus for patient, and a database server apparatus for storing question sets for medical doctor's questions to patients, which are connected through a communication network. The terminal apparatus for patient generates question programs for making inquiries about medical doctor's questions to patients in accordance with the question sets received from the database server apparatus, displays the questions for medical doctor's questions to patients by execution of the generated question programs, enters answer data to the displayed questions, transmits the entered answer data to the database server apparatus, and stores the transmitted answer data in the database server apparatus. The terminal apparatus for... **Claims:**1. A communication system for providing information of a medical doctor's questions to patients, said communication system comprising a medical doctor terminal apparatus, a patient terminal apparatus, and a database server apparatus for storing question sets for the medical doctor's questions to patients, said medical doctor terminal apparatus, said patient terminal



apparatus and said database server apparatus are connected to each other through a communication network, wherein said **patient** terminal apparatus comprises: first interface means for establishing a network connection and data communication between the database server apparatus and said **patient** terminal apparatus via the communication network; first receiving means for receiving at least one **question** set from said database server apparatus, each **question** set being dependent on a particular **patient** among a plurality of **patients**; template storing means for storing template **question** programs which correspond to predetermined answer forms and are not dependent on a particular **patient**; generating means for generating **question** programs which are dependent on a particular **patient** among a plurality of **patients**, by inserting sets received from said database server apparatus into the template **question** programs; displaying means for displaying **questions** for the medical doctor's **questions** to **patients** by executing the **question** programs generated by said generating means; entering means for entering answer data to the displayed **questions**; and transmitting means for transmitting the entered answer data to said database server apparatus, and storing the transmitted answer data in said database server apparatus; and second interface means for terminating the network connection and data communication between the database server apparatus and said **patient** terminal apparatus; wherein said medical doctor terminal apparatus comprises second receiving means for receiving the answer data stored in said database server apparatus by accessing said database server apparatus, and displaying the received answer data, and wherein the **patient** dependent **question** programs are not transmitted through the communication network.

**Dialog eLink: Order File History**

5/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350: Derwent WPIX

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0014195198 *Drawing available*

WPI Acc no: 2004-380778/200436

XRPX Acc No: N2004-302981

**Network-based patient inquiry method involves generating question program corresponding to set of questions received from database server, and associated reply data at patient terminal**

Patent Assignee: MATSUSHITA DENKI SANGYO KK (MATU)

Inventor: **IMAI H; NOMURA H**

Patent Family ( 1 patents, 1 countries )

| Patent Number | Kind | Date     | Application Number | Kind | Date     | Update | Type |
|---------------|------|----------|--------------------|------|----------|--------|------|
| JP 2004113466 | A    | 20040415 | JP 2002280976      | A    | 20020926 | 200436 | B    |

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): JP 2002280976 A 20020926

Patent Details

| Patent Number | Kind | Lan | Pgs | Draw | Filing Notes |  |
|---------------|------|-----|-----|------|--------------|--|
| JP 2004113466 | A    | JA  | 25  | 27   |              |  |

**Network-based patient inquiry method** involves generating question program corresponding to set of questions received from database server, and associated reply data at patient terminal Inventor: IMAI H... ..NOMURA H **Alerting Abstract** ...**NOVELTY** - A question program corresponding to a set of questions received from a database server (3) through communication network (4), is generated at a terminal (2) of a patient to-be-inquired. The reply data corresponding to generated question program, is sent from patient terminal to the server. The received reply data are browsed by a doctor terminal (1). ... **patient inquiry program**;recording medium storing patient inquiry program.**USE** - For questioning patients through a communication network.... .. **ADVANTAGE** - Since the question program is generated at the terminal of patient to-be-inquired, security is maintained effectively. Also the replies corresponding to inquiry questions are browsed by the doctors efficiently, hence oral consultation is provided to the patient reliably.... .. **DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS** - The figure shows a schematic view of the patient inquiry system. (Drawing includes non-English language text... .. 15memory of patient terminal**Title Terms** .../Index Terms/Additional Words: **PATIENT**; ... ..**QUESTION**; **Class Codes** Original Publication Data by AuthorityArgentina**Publication No.** Inventor name & address:IMAI HIROHISA... ..NOMURA HIROYOSHI

**Dialog eLink:** [Order File History](#)

5/3,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350: Derwent WPIX

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0013543102 *Drawing available*

WPI Acc no: 2003-636849/200360

XRPX Acc No: N2003-506564

**Patient inquiry information communication system receives answer data entered by patient, on accessing database server**

Patent Assignee: MATSUSHITA ELECTRIC IND CO LTD (MATU)

Inventor: IMAI H; KANAZAWA K; MIYAZAKI J; NAGAMOTO S; NOMURA H

Patent Family ( 4 patents, 97 countries )

| Patent Number | Kind | Date     | Application Number | Kind | Date     | Update | Type |
|---------------|------|----------|--------------------|------|----------|--------|------|
| WO 2003065263 | A1   | 20030807 | WO 2002JP758       | A    | 20020131 | 200360 | B    |
| AU 2002230111 | A1   | 20030902 | AU 2002230111      | A    | 20020131 | 200422 | E    |

|               |    |          |               |   |          |        |   |
|---------------|----|----------|---------------|---|----------|--------|---|
|               |    |          | WO 2002JP758  | A | 20020131 |        |   |
| EP 1473646    | A1 | 20041103 | EP 2002711255 | A | 20020131 | 200472 | E |
|               |    |          | WO 2002JP758  | A | 20020131 |        |   |
| JP 2003564785 | X  | 20050811 | WO 2002JP758  | A | 20020131 | 200554 | E |
|               |    |          | JP 2003564785 | A | 20020131 |        |   |

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): WO 2002JP758 A 20020131

#### Patent Details

| Patent Number                        | Kind   | Lan | Pgs | Draw | Filing Notes |  |
|--------------------------------------|--|-----|-----|------|--------------|--|
| WO 2003065263                        | A1   | JA  | 74  | 38   |              |  |
| National Designated States, Original | AE AG AL<br>AM AT AU<br>AZ BA BB<br>BG BR BY<br>BZ CA CH<br>CN CO CR<br>CU CZ DE<br>DK DM DZ<br>EC EE ES FI<br>GB GD GE<br>GH GM HR<br>HU ID IL IN<br>IS JP KE KG<br>KR KZ LC<br>LK LR LS<br>LT LU LV<br>MA MD MG<br>MK MN<br>MW MX<br>MZ NO NZ<br>OM PH PL<br>PT RO RU<br>SD SE SG SI<br>SK SL TJ<br>TM TN TR<br>TT TZ UA<br>UG UZ VN |     |     |      |              |  |

|   |   |    |    |  |                        |                      |
|---|---|----|----|--|------------------------|----------------------|
|   | YU ZA ZM<br>ZW  |    |    |  |                        |                      |
| Regional<br>Designated<br>States,Original | AT BE CH<br>CY DE DK<br>EA ES FI FR<br>GB GH GM<br>GR IE IT KE<br>LS LU MC<br>MW MZ NL<br>OA PT SD<br>SE SL SZ<br>TR TZ UG<br>ZM ZW |    |    |  |                        |                      |
| AU 2002230111                             | A1  | EN |    |  | PCT<br>Application     | WO<br>2002JP758      |
|   |   |    |    |  | Based on<br>OPI patent | WO<br>200306526<br>3 |
| EP 1473646                                | A1  | EN |    |  | PCT<br>Application     | WO<br>2002JP758      |
|   |   |    |    |  | Based on<br>OPI patent | WO<br>200306526<br>3 |
| Regional<br>Designated<br>States,Original | AL AT BE<br>CH CY DE<br>DK ES FI<br>FR GB GR<br>IE IT LI LT<br>LU LV MC<br>MK NL PT<br>RO SE SI<br>TR                               |    |    |  |                        |                      |
| JP 2003564785                             | X   | JA | 67 |  | PCT<br>Application     | WO<br>2002JP758      |
|   |   |    |    |  | Based on<br>OPI patent | WO<br>200306526<br>3 |

Patient inquiry information communication system receives answer data entered by patient, on accessing database server Inventor: IMAI H... ..KANAZAWA K... ..MIYAZAKI J... ..NAGAMOTO S... ..NOMURA H Alerting Abstract ...NOVELTY - A database server (30) stores inquiry set for inquiring a **patient**, when a doctor's terminal (10) and a **patient's** terminal (20) are connected through a communication network (50). The terminal (20) creates inquiry program for the **patient**, and executes the created program. The terminal (10) receives the answer data entered by the **patient**, on accessing the server. USE - **Patient** inquiry information communication system... ..ADVANTAGE - The **patient's** inquiry information is communicated efficiently between the **patient** terminal and doctor terminal... ..DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS - The figure shows the network structure of the **patient** inquiry information communication system. (Drawing includes non-English language text... ..1 **patient** inquiry information communication system... ..20 **patient's** terminal... Title Terms/Index Terms/Additional Words: **PATIENT**; Class Codes Original Publication Data by Authority/ArgentinaPublication No. Inventor name & address:IMAI H... ..NOMURA H... ..KANAZAWA K... ..MIYAZAKI J... ..NAGAMOTO S... ..IMAI, Hirohisa... ..NOMURA, Hiroyoshi... ..KANAZAWA, Kiyoshi... ..MIYAZAKI, Jinsei... ..NAGAMOTO, Shunichi... ..IMAI, Hirohisa... ..NOMURA, Hiroyoshi... ..KANAZAWA, Kiyoshi... ..MIYAZAKI, Jinsei... ..NAGAMOTO, Shunichi Original Abstracts:A communication system (1) for information of medical doctor's **questions** to **patients** includes a terminal **apparatus** (10) for medical doctor, a terminal apparatus (20) for **patient**, and a database **server** apparatus (30) for storing **question** sets for medical doctor's **questions** to **patients**, which are connected **through** a communication network (50). The terminal apparatus (20) for **patient** generates **question** programs for making **inquiries** about medical doctor's **questions** to **patients** in accordance with the **question** sets received from the database server apparatus (30), displays the **questions** for medical doctor's **questions** to **patients** by execution of the generated **question** programs, enters answer data to the displayed **questions**, transmits the entered answer data to the database server apparatus, and stores the transmitted answer data in the database server apparatus (30). The terminal apparatus (10) for medical doctor... .. A **patient** inquiry information communication system (1) is constructed by connecting a doctor's terminal device (10), a **patient's** terminal device (20) and a database server **device** (30) for storing therein an inquiry set for inquiring a **patient** through a communication network (50). The **patient's** terminal device (20) creates an inquiry program for inquiring a **patient** according to the inquiry set received from the **database** server device (30), executes the created inquiry program, display inquiries to the **patient**, prompts the **patient** to enter the answer data on the displayed **inquiries**, and transmits and stores the entered answer data to and in the database server device (30). Moreover, the doctor's terminal device (10) receives and... .. L'invention concerne un systeme (1) de communication de renseignements concernant un **patient**, ce systeme etant mis en place par connexion d'un dispositif terminal d'un medecin (10), d'un dispositif terminal d'un **patient** (20) et d'un dispositif serveur de base de donnees (30) pour stocker dans ce dernier un ensemble de **questions** en vue d'interroger le **patient** par l'intermediaire d'un reseau de **communication** (50). Le dispositif terminal du **patient** (20) cree un programme d'interrogation pour interroger le **patient** conformement a l'ensemble de **questions** transmis par le dispositif serveur de base de donnees (30), il execute le **programme** d'interrogation cree, affiche les **questions** pour le **patient**, invite le **patient** a entrer les donnees de reponse relatives aux **questions** affichees, puis transmet les **donnees** de reponse entrees au dispositif serveur de base de donnees (30), dans lequel elles sont ensuite stockees. Le dispositif terminal du medecin (10) recoit et affiche les donnees de reponse qui sont stockees en... Claims:A communication system for information of medical doctor's **questions** to **patients**, said **communication** system comprising a terminal apparatus for medical doctor, a terminal

apparatus for **patient**, and a database server apparatus for storing **question** sets for medical doctor's **questions** to **patients**, which are connected through a communication network, wherein said terminal apparatus for **patient** comprises: generating means for generating **question** programs for making inquiries about **medical** doctor's **questions** to **patients** in accordance with the **question** sets received from said database **server** apparatus; displaying means for displaying **questions** for medical doctor's **questions** to **patients** by execution of the generated **question** programs; **entering** means for entering answer data to the displayed **questions**; and transmitting means for transmitting the entered answer data to said database server apparatus, and storing the transmitted answer data in said database server apparatus, and wherein said terminal apparatus for medical doctor comprises receiving...

**Dialog eLink:** Order File History

5/3K/4 (Item 4 from file: 348)

DIALOG(R)File 348: EUROPEAN PATENTS

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01387205

**MEDICAL EXAMINATION NETWORK SYSTEM**

**NETZWERKSYSTEM FUR MEDIZINISCHE UNTERSUCHUNGEN**

**RESEAU D'EXAMEN MEDICAL**

**Patent Assignee:**

- **MATSUSHITA ELECTRIC INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.;** (216883)  
1006, Oaza-Kadoma; Kadoma-shi, Osaka 571-8501; (JP)  
(Applicant designated States: all)

**Inventor:**

- **NAGAMOTO, Shunichi**  
1066-10, Misasagi-cho; Nara-shi, Nara 631-0803; (JP)
- **NOMURA, Hiroyoshi**  
1-2, Kabutodai; Kizu-cho, Souraku-gun, Kyoto 619-0224; (JP)
- **YASUI, Toshihiko**  
14-8-410, Mimatsu 2-chome; Nara-shi, Nara 631-0074; (JP)
- **KANAZAWA, Kiyoshi**  
5-2-6, Kuraji; Katano-shi, Osaka 576-0051; (JP)
- **IMAI, Hirohisa**  
575-8, Imaichi-cho 2-chome; Nara-shi, Nara 630-8444; (JP)
- **YAMASHITA, Kunihiro**  
8-27, Mayumi 4-chome; Ikoma-shi, Nara 630-0122; (JP)
- **TANIE, Katsunori**  
3-10-19-808, Yakumokitamachi; Moriguchi-shi, Osaka 570-0008; (JP)

- **KOBAYASHI, Tetsu**  
17-72, Deyashiki-cho; Nara-shi, Nara 630-8423; (JP)

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**Specification:** ...home, and an instrument data storing section for storing identification number of each sensor to discriminate the sensor instruments from each other. This allows the **patient** terminal data to be downloaded from the center server by the **patient** terminal at the time of its installation, hence eliminating the loading of the **patient** terminal data to the **patient** terminal prior to the installation.

In the network system, the **patient** terminal may performs a procedure of connecting to the center server over the communication network at the time of installation, a procedure of receiving over the communication network, from the center server, **patient** terminal data which includes the name of the **patient** corresponding to the identification number of the **patient** terminal, the identification code corresponding to the **patient** name, the biodata assigned to the **patient**, the instrument of the sensor corresponding to the biodata, and the data for controlling the sensor, and a procedure of storing the **patient** terminal data.

In the network system, the **patient** terminal may include a measurement interface connected with at least one sensor for measuring the biodata, a biodata storing section for storing the biodata measured... ..instruments from each other, and a recording medium interface for receiving the biodata from a detachable recording medium at the time of installation in the **patient's** home.

In the network system, the **patient** terminal may perform a procedure of receiving, at the time of installation in the **patient's** home, from a detachable recording medium the **patient** terminal data which includes at least one of the name of the **patient** corresponding to the identification number of the **patient** terminal, the identification code corresponding to the **patient** name, the measurement item corresponding to the **patient** name, the instrument name of the sensor corresponding to the biodata, and the data for controlling the sensor, and a procedure of storing the **patient** terminal data. This allows the **patient** terminal data to be received from the recording medium at the time of installation of the **patient** terminal, hence minimizing the installation period even if the communication speed with the center server is low.

The network system may comprise a doctor terminal for receiving and monitoring a schedule data of the health care action for the **patient**, a center server for storing the schedule data received from at least the doctor terminal, and a **patient** terminal for consulting the center server and providing the **patient** with the schedule data received from the center server. This allows the biodata and schedule data of the **patient** to be simultaneously monitored or registered by a plurality of members of the medical staff.

In the network system, the **patient** terminal may have at least a displaying section for displaying the name of the **patient**, the setting time, and the medical activities in the form of messages and images upon receiving the schedule data or a sound generator for generating a voice sound representing the **patient** name, the setting time, and the medical activities.

In the network system, the schedule data may include at least one of pairs including a pair of the time and detail of dosage, a pair of the time of visit on the **patient** and name of a visitor or medical staff, a pair of the time of reservation and detail of the medical treatment at the medical facility... ..the doctor terminal and converting the schedule data into an HTML or XML format data, and a WEB server for storing the converted data. The **patient** terminal may have a browser function for communicating with the center server and receiving and displaying the schedule data of the HTML or XML format... ..storing the schedule data received from at least the doctor terminal and dispatching as an electronic



mail the medical activities to be done by the **patient** at the timing determined by the schedule data. The **patient** terminal may have a receiver section for receiving the electronic mail from the center server and a displaying section for displaying details of the electronic...received by not only the dedicated instrument but also any other instrument such as a personal computer or portable telephone.

In the network system, the **patient** terminal may have a response entering section for entering activity result indicative whether or not the medical activities of the **patient** are done according to the schedule data. The center server may have a database for receiving and storing the result of the medical activities from the **patient** terminal. The doctor terminal may have a section for communicating with the center server to receive the result of the medical activities from the database and displaying the result. This allows the result of medical activities of the **patient** to be easily monitored by the doctor terminal.

In the network system, the response entering section in the **patient** terminal may be implemented in an HTML or XML format over the browser. The center server may have a WEB server for communicating with the browser in the **patient** terminal to receive the result of the medical activities, and a database for storing the result of the medical activities received from the WEB server.

In the network system, the **patient** terminal may have a mail transmitting section for converting the result of the medical activities into data in a text form and transmitting the text data as an electronic mail. The center server may have an electronic mail receiving section for receiving the electronic mail from the **patient** terminal, an analyzing section for extracting a text data from the electronic mail to check the result of the medical activities, and a database for storing the result of the medical activities. This allows the result of medical activities of the **patient** to be monitored by not only the dedicated instrument but also any instrument such as a personal computer or a mobile telephone.

In the network system, the **patient** terminal may be a mobile telephone or a pager which can transmit and receive the electronic mails. This allows the biodata or schedule data which is different between the **patients** to be monitored by the mobile telephone or pager even if they are shared by a plurality of **patients** at the single **patient** terminal.

#### Brief Description of Drawings

Fig. 1 is a schematic view of a medical checkup network system showing a first embodiment of the present invention.

Fig. 2 is a block diagram showing a procedure of action at the **patient** terminal.

Fig. 3 is a view of a menu selection screen of the **patient** terminal.

Fig. 4 is a view of a body temperature profile screen of the **patient** terminal.

Fig. 5 is a block diagram showing a procedure of action at the doctor terminal.

Fig. 6 is a view of a **patient** selection and menu selection screen of the doctor terminal.

Fig. 7 is a view of a medical advice entry screen of the doctor terminal.

Fig... ..the doctor terminal.

Fig. 10 is a diagram of a procedure of action at the administrator terminal.

Fig. 11 is a -block diagram of the **patient** terminal.

Fig. 12 is a view of a **patient** data setting screen of the administrator terminal.

Fig. 13 is a view of a user selection screen of the **patient** terminal.

Fig. 14 is a view of a health sensor selection screen of the **patient** terminal.

Fig. 15 is a schematic diagram of a medical checkup network system according to a second embodiment of the present invention.

Fig. 16 is... ..of the medical checkup network system showing one embodiment of the present invention.

As shown in Fig. 1, the medical checkup network system comprises a **patient** terminal 1, a doctor terminal 2, and a center server 3, those connected with each other over a communication network 4.

The **patient** terminal 1 includes a health sensor 5 such as a blood pressure meter or a body thermometer and a communication terminal unit 6 having a browser function. The biodata of a **patient** measured with the health sensor 5 allows the health of the **patient** to be checked, and is transferred from the communication terminal unit 6 via the communication network 4 to the center server 3 to store the biodata.

The doctor terminal 2 includes a communication terminal unit 8 having a browser function, which displays the biodata which is measured by the **patient** terminal 1 and stored in the center server 3 to contribute to a diagnosis. When doctors or medical staff enter advice data of the health care for a **patient** into the doctor terminal 2 in a form of text or statement, the contents of the data is then transferred and stored to the center server 3. When the medical staff entry and set the schedule data for each **patient** through the doctor terminal 2, the schedule data of each **patient** is transmitted and stored to the center server 3. The schedule data is then transferred from the center server 3 to the **patient** terminal 1. The **patient** can carry out a series of medical treatments in a schedule managed on time basis according to the schedule data.

A threshold for making a diagnosis of the biodata of each **patient** can be determined through the doctor terminal. The threshold data is transmitted to the center server 3 to be stored. The threshold or critical level for each **patient** is determined by the doctor or medical staff through examination so that the **patient** can properly be classified for emergency treatment.

The **patient** terminal 1 and the doctor terminal 2 include TV telephones 7 and 9 respectively for permitting a remote diagnosis from real-time video and audio... ..administrator unit 12 for managing these two servers 10 and 11.

The application server 10 stores software for enabling the contents or functions of the **patient** terminal 1, the doctor terminal 2, and the administrator unit 12.

The database server 11 can store several kinds of data including the biodata received from the **patient** terminal 1, the advice data and schedule data for health care received from the doctor terminal 2. The database server 11 can also store **patient** data, **patient** terminal data, medical staff data, and doctor terminal data received from the administrator unit 12. As the administrator unit can perceive the setting and the operation states of all of the **patient** terminals and the doctor terminals, the effective management by the center server can be achieved.

Each of the **patient** data and the doctor data contains access data such as **patient** ID, **patient** password, medical staff ID, and medical staff password, thus inhibiting any personnel other than the **patients** and the medical staff from accessing the biodata of the **patient**. More specifically, data exchange between the **patient** terminal 1 and the doctor terminal 2 can be carried out through the center server 3 except during execution of the TV telephone function. This allows the center server 3 to control the data exchange between the **patient** terminal 1 and the doctor terminal 2 from a single source, hence providing a security controlling means of a certain level. Also, known security technologies... ..higher level of security, the biodata and other confidential data stored in the center server are limited to be

capable of being accessed through the **patient** terminal or the doctor terminal, or by only the **patient** and the medical staff with their terminals registered, which are registered in advance at the center server 3.

The application server 10 stores content software including **patient** terminal-use contents, medical tutorial homepages, doctor terminal-use contents, and control terminal-use contents. The content software comprises text files written in the HTML... ..data of audio signals. The content software can be downloaded by transmitting an URL address signal of the HTTP protocol from the terminal unit.

The **patient** terminal-use contents may include text files written in the HTML or XML format, JPEG files of pictures and photos. The **patient** terminal-use contents further may include control programs for processing graphic display of the biodata, interface data with the health sensor 5, JPEG files of... ..of the biodata changing on time-basis transferred from a stethoscope or an electrocardiograph, execution of controlling the TV telephone, or the like. Also, the **patient** terminal-use contents may include terminal control information for implementing the function of the **patient** terminal 1. The terminal control information may include a **patient** terminal control data such as a sensitivity setting data for the health sensor, received from the doctor terminal 2 and stored in the center server... ..connection with the Internet, and the telephone number of the doctor terminal 2 which is a destination of communication via TV telephone.

This allows the **patient** terminal of each **patient** to be remotely controlled by the administrator unit, hence enabling the monistical management and maintenance of the medical checkup network system at higher efficiency. Also... ..server 10 may include a software for accessing the database server 11, a graphic software for displaying a graphic profile of the biodata on the **patient** terminal 1 or the doctor terminal 2, an alert determination software, and a **patient** data transfer software. Those softwares are written in a specific language such as Java Servlet. The alert determination software is designed for detecting that the biodata of a **patient** received from the **patient** terminal 1 exceeds an alert setting level determined by the doctor terminal 2, and notifying the doctor terminal 2 of the fact. The **patient** data transfer software is designed for storing the advice data and schedule data for health care received from the doctor terminal 2 and the control data for the **patient** terminal 1 such as the sensitivity data of input signals from the health sensor 5, and downloading those data into the **patient** terminal 1 when the **patient** terminal 1 turns on.

The database server 11 is designed for storing a variety of medical data received from the **patient** terminal 1 and the doctor terminal 2, and permitting only specific terminals registered in advance to access the data. The database server 11 may include contents software such as a registered user data, a software version management data, the **patient** terminal data, biodata files, and medical support data files.

The registered user data includes data relating to registered **patients**, the doctors, nurses, and relevant medical staff, the clinics and hospitals, and the system supervisors to be registered.

The software version management data may include data relating to a software version and data indicative of reception (or installation) of software for each **patient** terminal.

The **patient** terminal management data may include data relating to a **patient** terminal system, data relating to a registered measuring sensor, registered user data for each **patient** terminal, and measurement item data for each **patient**.

The biodata file may include the biodata of each **patient** measured by the health sensor 5, the biodata added with date/time data for each item.

The medical support data file may include the advice data and schedule data for health care of each **patient** received from the doctor terminal and added with date/time data.

## <1.2 Operation of the System>

### (Operation at the **Patient** Terminal)

Fig. 2 is a diagram showing a procedure of action at the **patient** terminal 1.

When the **patient** terminal 1 is energized, the communication terminal unit 6 communicates with the center server 3 over the communication network 4 for enabling an on-line operation to execute an initial connection process 61. More particularly, the initial connection process 61 includes updating the contents software on the **patient** terminal 1, checking reception of the medical support data, checking new reception of advice data from the medical staff, and processing un-transferred data including biodata measured by the **patient** terminal. This allows the **patient** to update the functions of the **patient** terminal before use of the **patient** terminal.

The updating of the software includes, connecting to the center server 3, comparing the version data of the software stored in the **patient** terminal 1 with a latest version stored in the database server 11, and then if they are different, downloading the latest version to be replaced. The software installed in the **patient** terminal 1 is optimized for each **patient** and is distinguished for each **patient**. That is, the latest version means the newest version for a **patient**. As the contents such as the functions of the **patient** terminal 1 can be modified by the center server 3, the overall operation of the terminal can be improved in the efficiency. The **patient** terminal 1 has a function of comparing the software in use with a latest version stored in the center server 3, and updating the version... ..from the medical staff registered at the database server 11 of the center server 3 in the following manner.

In the checking new reception, the **patient** terminal 1 resets the flag when the advice data is received from the medical staff, and then turns on a reception marking 69b displayed on a menu selection GUI screen 64a shown in Fig. 3 for indicating to the **patient** that the advice data is new received. The **patient** can know easily arrival of the advice data sent from medical staff such as the doctor. It means that the **patient** can get the advice data at an appropriate timing, thus improving the effect of the medical treatment.

The processing un-transferred data is explained below. In common, after the entry of the biodata is completed, such as measurements from the health sensor 5, response to a diagnosis **question**, and still images taken with a video camera, a transfer button 76a displayed on the menu selection GUI screen 64a shown in Fig. 3 is... ..when the operation of pressing the button has not been executed. This allows the biodata, the result of a diagnosis with an interview, and other **patient** data to be bundled and transmitted at once to the center server 3, hence improving the efficiency of the use of the communication network.

After the initial connection process 61 is completed, the terminal is automatically disconnected to be an off-line state and the procedure goes to a **patient** name selection process 62. As the on-line operation and the off-line operation are automatically switched from one to the other according to the... ..off the functions. It is useful in that a telephone line can be shared, since usually one telephone line is provided with one house.

The **patient** name displayed in the **patient** name selection process 62 is registered through the center server 3 in advance, and can thus be displayed as well as number of people specifically at each **patient** terminal. The **patient** terminal data stored in the center server 3 may include not only an official name of each **patient** but also unofficial proper name such as a nickname. The **patient** name data is constantly updated by the software updating process in the initial connection process 61.

When the **patient** name to use is determined in the **patient** name selection process 62, the procedure goes to a password entry process 63. The password is entered using the numeral keys 0 to 9 of... ..is usable arbitrarily. The number of figures may also be used for identification data.

The entered password is then compared with the password registered for each **patient**. If the passwords are matched, the procedure goes to the following process. The password data of each **patient**, as same as the **patient** name data, is systematically updated by the software updating process in the initial connection process 61.

The registration of the password data may be carried... ..respective health sensor.

The biodata measurement items are determined by the administrator unit 12 of the center server 3 depending on the state of the **patient** for each **patient**. The GUI screen for the biodata measurement selection process is individually attributed to each **patient**.

After the biodata measurement items are determined, the procedure goes to a biodata measurement process 73 for performing measurement with the health sensor 5 and... ..and transmitted from the doctor terminal 2 to the database server 11 in the center server 3. The schedule data is also transferred to the **patient** terminal 1 when the initial connection process 61 performs the software updating action.

(Operation at the Doctor Terminal)

Fig. 5 shows a procedure of action... ..the password registered in the center server 3 are entered, the terminal is ready for the operation.

After passing the log-in process 91, a **patient** selection process 92 is executed, where the name of a **patient** 111a to be examined is selected by a method of pull-down menu such as a window 111 to entry a **patient** name shown in Fig. 6.

Then, a menu selection process 93 of functions of the doctor terminal is carried out by clicking a function button... ..image display 97, display of result of a diagnosis with an interview 98, a stethoscopic sound output 99, advice entry 100, TV telephone 101, special **patient** data entry 102, doctor data entry 103, alert setting 104, and reception sensitivity setting 105 for health sensor signal.

In the biodata graphic display selection... ..selected, and then the graphic display process 106 corresponding to the selected biodata is carried out for providing a graphic representation of the biodata.

The **patient** selection process 92 can be executed any time on the function screen of Fig. 6.

Fig. 7 illustrates a display screen for carrying out the... ..be of a color different from other color of buttons which are not selected so as to easily recognize that the button is selected. The **patient** name selection window 111 displays a destination name of the **patient** to which the medical advice is transmitted.

Using a keyboard of the doctor terminal 2, the name of a sender and the title of advice... ..pressing a clear button 116. The transferred advice text is stored to the database server 11 of the center server 3, and transferred to the **patient** terminal 1 as required.

The title display window 117 displays the titles of the advice texts in order of recency of the advice. Each advice... ..117 may include a confirmation mark 117b at the front end. The mark 119 indicates that the advice text has been received by the destination **patient** terminal. It may be nonsense if the **patient** receives an advice from the medical staff but fails to read it. However, the medical staff can recognize whether or not the advice text is correctly received by the destination **patient**, and then provide properly subsequent services.

The confirmation mark 117b may simply be implemented by a flag set on the database server 11 upon the advice text being received by the **patient** terminal 1.

Fig. 8 illustrates a display screen for carrying out the alert setting process 104. When an alert setting button 104a in the menu selection area 112 is turned on, its color is changed for ease of indication of selection.

The **patient** selection box 111 displays the name of a **patient** to which the advice is delivered.

In an alert setting table 119, the maximum threshold and the minimum threshold of each biodata can be entered... ..be deleted. Since the alert level is determined by the family doctor or medical staff according to a result from diagnosis of conditions of the **patient**, appropriate critical level of the **patient** can separately be notified.

Fig. 9 illustrates a display screen for carrying out reception sensitivity setting 105 for health sensor signal. When a button 105a for setting health sensor signal reception sensitivity in the menu selection area 112 is switched on, its color is changed for ease of recognition.

The **patient** name selection box 111 displays the name of a **patient** using the **patient** terminal 1. A stethoscope setting box 123 includes an area 123a for displaying a setting level, an upward key 123b, and a downward key 123c ... ..server 3. The sensitivity setting data received by the center server 3 is stored in the database server 11 and, if desired, delivered to the **patient** terminal 1.

In the **patient** terminal 1, the sensitivity setting data is fed to an amplifier (not shown) receiving a health sensor signal for adjusting the level of health sensor... ..selection process 132 for selecting the function of the administrator unit 12. Four different functions are selected, including user registration 133, software version management 134, **patient** terminal registration 135, and biodata management 136. Those functions are to manage the contents software stored in the database server 11.

The user registration 133 comprises a **patient** registration process 133a, a doctor/nurse/care person registration process 133b, a medical facility registration process 133c, and a system manager registration process 133d. Each... ..registered data is efficiently related and stored to the database server 11 which is a relational database, and thus can be used efficiently in the **patient** terminal and the doctor terminal. Only the user, medical staff, and medical facility registered by this registration processs can be allowed to use the medical... ..higher level.

The software version management 134 comprises a software version data management process 134a and a software reception data management process 134b at the **patient** terminal of each **patient**. In the software version data management process 134a, version data of the contents softwares supplied from the application server 10 for each terminal is managed... ..state of the version. In the software reception data management process 134b, versions of the software in service at the terminal can be recognized.

The **patient** terminal registration process 135 comprises a **patient** terminal system data registration process 135a, a health sensor registration process 135b, a **patient** registration process 135c for each **patient**, and a measurement item registration process 135c for each **patient**.

The biodata management process 136 is designed for carrying out maintenance of the biodata measured by the health sensor 5 and stored. For example, the process deletes biodata received falsely from the **patient** terminal 1.

According to the foregoing arrangement of the present invention, the biodata of each **patient** can readily be accessed by the medical staff thus permitting the medical treatment to be conducted quickly and efficiently. According to the arrangement, the **patient** can daily check his biodata, have the biodata

monitored daily by its doctor or nurse, and thus get a high satisfaction. The biodata of each **patient** can be viewed and checked by a plurality of specialists each having respective medical field, and hence the diagnosis becomes more accurate. Since medical support data including the advice data and the schedule data from the medical staff can be transferred for each **patient**, it is possible to deal with the **patient** fine. Also, as the sensitivity of health sensor signal reception at the **patient** terminal is controlled from remote locations, the measurement of biodata can be increased in the accuracy. This function is particularly desirable because the stethoscope signal and the electrocardiograph signal are different in the magnitude between individual **patients**. The brightness or focusing of a video camera, the sensitivity of a microphone, and the output of a loudspeaker may also be controlled by the same manner.

(Configuration of the **Patient** Terminal)

Fig. 11 is a block diagram of the **patient** terminal 1.

The **patient** terminal 1 comprises a central processing unit 1.01 (referred to as a "CPU" hereinafter) for controlling the operation of each component and the exchange of data, a health sensor 5, a **patient** biodata memory 1.02 for storing the measured biodata, a measurement interface 1.03 for communication with the health sensor 5, an entry unit 1... ..such as a public circuit.

The health sensor 5 incorporates a blood pressure/pulse meter 5a, a body thermometer 5b, and an electrocardiograph 5c. The **patient** terminal 1 also includes an instrument data memory 1.07 for storing a serial number of the terminal 1 as an identification number. Since the serial number stored in the instrument data memory 1.07 is usually assigned to each **patient** terminal and stored in a nonvolatile memory at manufacturing process, the serial number can identify surely the **patient** terminal.

(Method of Setting **Patient** Terminal Data)

A method of setting the **patient** terminal data in the medical checkup network system of the present invention will be described in more detail. The description is made to, as an example, a case that three members in Yamada's family including "Taro Yamada", "Hanako Yamada", and "Ichiro Yamada" are registered to one **patient** terminal 1.

Fig. 12 illustrates a machine serial number/user setting screen of the control terminal 12.

First, the data about each **patient** is entered in relation to the serial number of the **patient** terminal 1. For example, for Mr. Taro Yamada as shown in Fig. 12, on the setting screen with the serial number "YK012957", "Taro Yamada" and "t2y3a5m7a" are entered as a **patient** name and an identification code, respectively, and then items to be measured are selected from the measurement items. In Fig. 12, three conditions to be... ..3 for each name of the instrument of the health sensor. The program to be required is downloaded from the center server 3 to the **patient** terminal 1 when the **patient** terminal 1 is implemented or when the health sensor is added or changed.

Afterward, to add the other **patients** "Hanako Yamada" and "Ichiro Yamada" to the **patient** terminal 1, a "yes" button next to a message "Want to register another user?" is pressed and the same steps as those described above is taken, thereby the **patient** terminal data being set.

As described above, the **patient** terminal data can be registered into the center server 3 by entering the **patient** name, the identification code, the measurement items, and the instrument name of the health sensor, which correspond to the instrument serial number.

Next description is made to an operation in which after the registration, the **patient** terminal 1 identified by the serial number "YK012957" which is registered in the instrument data memory 1.07 is installed in the Yamada family.

When the **patient** terminal 1 is connected to the communication network 4 such as the public circuit to be activated, the CPU 1.01 is connected to the... ..data memory 1.07 and transfers it to the center server 3 over the communication network 4. In response, the center server 3 dispatches the **patient** terminal data specified by the serial number to the **patient** terminal 1.

The **patient** terminal 1 upon receiving the **patient** terminal data from the center server 3 displays the menu screen, as shown in Fig. 13, on the display 1.05 for selection of the **patient**. The name of the **patient** to be measured is selected by operating the touch panel of the entry unit 1.04, and then the identification code is entered from an identification code entry screen (not shown) which is displayed after the selection of the **patient**. Thus, the **patient** is identified and the menu selection screen shown in Fig. 3 appears.

When the measurement key 65a in the menu selection screen of Fig. 3... ..displayed, which indicates that the corresponding measurement instrument control programs are received. As described above, entry of the name and the identification code of each **patient** allows the **patient** terminal 1 to be shared by a plurality of members without confusing the data. Also, the biodata of each member is protected from any other members and will be kept with high secrecy. The **patient** terminal according to the present invention can receive the programs required for the health sensor used by the pertinent, by specifying the **patient** for each **patient** terminal at installation of the **patient** terminal, and thus can provide the **patient** terminal which has a best setting the **patient**.

In the above description, the measurement instrument setting data in the **patient** terminal data according to the present invention is a program for controlling the operation of the measuring instrument. The setting data however may be an... ..ID for specifying and authorizing the program for controlling the operation of the measuring instrument. This allows only the program which is required by the **patient** out of programs stored in the **patient** terminal in advance to be authorized to be used or to be given with access right. As a result, the **patient** terminal needs not to download a large volume of the programs from the center server 3 at the time of installation, and the installation will be completed shortly.

#### (Setting with Memory Card)

Another method of setting the **patient** terminal data may be provided using a memory card 1.08a which is a type of recording medium arranged detachable for storing the **patient** terminal data. The memory card 1.08a is loaded to a memory interface 1.08 for connection with the network to receive the **patient** terminal data. System including the memory card 1.08a is designed so that the data stored in the card can be read from the card 1.08a only when the instrument serial number stored in the card 1.08a is identical to that of the **patient** terminal 1 which requests the data. This inhibits the **patient** terminal data from being assigned to an unauthorized **patient** terminal. The **patient** terminal data is stored in the center server 3, and is generated by a memory card writer connected to the center server 3.

When the **patient** terminal 1 loaded with the memory card 1.08a is energized, the CPU 1.01 examines through the memory interface 1.08 whether or not the **patient** terminal data corresponding to the instrument serial number received from the instrument data memory 1.07 is stored in the memory card 1.08a. When the **patient** terminal data is stored in the memory card 1.08a, the **patient** terminal 1 reads out the **patient** terminal data from the memory card 1.08a. The procedure after the reading out of the **patient** terminal data is identical to that for receiving the **patient** terminal data over the communication network 4.

Thus, the **patient** terminal can use the memory card prepared at the installation in advance to identify the **patient** and the requirements for operation. Accordingly, the **patient** and the requirements for operation can easily be set at the installation.



## Second Embodiment.

### <2.1 Configuration of the System>

Fig. 15 is... ..schematic diagram of a medical checkup network system according to the second embodiment of the present invention. In the network system of this embodiment, the **patient** terminal 1 has a function for proposing to the **patient** the schedule data received from the center server 3, and prompting the **patient** to enter the result of medical activities executed based on the schedule data.

The schedule data in this embodiment means a set of medical activities executed at predetermined time and for a predetermined interval. The medical activities are:

- 1) instruction for dosage to the **patient** (dosage amount, time, types of drugs),
- 2) time and task of a visit of the doctor, nurse, or medical staff on the **patient** (visiting time and visitor's name, task),
- 3) reservation time for attending the clinic or hospital, or reservation time for diagnosis,
- 4) duration of measuring the biodata including blood pressure, body temperature, and electrocardiograph output (measuring time and measuring items).

As shown in Fig. 15, the **patient** terminals 1 comprises a communication section 1.06 for communication with the center server 3, a schedule manager 1.09 for managing the schedule data of each **patient** and instructing to output video data and audio data at a predetermined time, a **patient** biodata memory 1.02 for storing the schedule data and the biodata for a plurality of **patients**, a time management unit 1.10 for managing time, a display 1.05 for displaying images and texts determined by the schedule manager 1.09... ..data for the schedule data outputted from a -display 1.05 or a sound generator 1.11, and a health sensor 5. A plurality of **patient** terminals 1 may be connected to the single center server 3.

The center server 3 comprises a database 3.01 for storing all relevant data of **patients** including the schedule data, the biodata, and the name and address data, a schedule management unit 3.02 for retrieving the schedule data of each **patient** from the database 3.01 to transmit the data to the **patient** terminal 1 and for registering the result of actions based on the schedule received from the **patient** terminal 1 into the database 3.01, a time management unit 3.03 for monitoring the current time, a **patient** terminal communication unit 3.04 for communication with the **patient** terminal 1, and a doctor terminal communication section 3.05 for communication with the doctor terminal 2. The functions of the center server 3 can... ..The doctor terminal 2 communicates with the doctor terminal communication section 3.05 in the center server 3 for receiving the schedule data of each **patient** and displaying the biodata of the **patient** and the result of actions executed according to the ... the medical checkup network system of this embodiment will be described in a sequence.

(Step 1):

The medical staff enter the schedule data of each **patient** at the doctor terminal 2.

The medical staff including doctors, nurses, and care people enter a schedule data as denoted below, from the doctor terminal 2 and register the data into the database 3.01 in the center server over the communication line.

-- Example of Entry --

- Entry by doctor = **patient** A : "dosage of three tablets of drag A at 12:00 every day".
- Entry by nurse = **patient** A : "measurement of body temperature at 7:00 every day".

- Entry by care person = **patient** A : "visit home (scheduled) at 13:00 on 25th of March".

The above example exhibits the respective schedule data of **patient** A created by the doctor, the nurse, and the care person, separately. Those entries can be registered from a plurality of doctor terminals 2 (2a, 2b...) in a hospital.

In the prior art, the schedule data of each **patient** is stored in its related single doctor terminal and can hardly be modified from other doctor terminals. This embodiment allows the schedule data of each **patient** to be stored together with the biodata in the database 3.01 of the center server 3 and hence enabled to be accessed from the... ..registered by any of the other doctor terminals.

(Step 2):

The center server 3 transfers the schedule data from the database 3.01 to the **patient** terminal 1.

Relationship between name of a **patient** and a **patient** terminal 1 operated by the **patient** is stored in the database 3.01. The schedule management unit 3.02 in the center server 3 transfers the schedule data of each **patient** to the registered terminal through the **patient** terminal communication unit 3.04.

The transmission of the schedule data from the center server 3 to the **patient** terminal 1 may be implemented by one of the following three manners:

a) Periodic center polling

The schedule management unit 3.02 receives the current time from the time management unit 3.03, and dispatches in a lump the schedule data of the **patient** at a predetermined time set in advance. By repeating this action, the schedule data can be transmitted periodically (e.g. once a day at 12... ..midnight);

b) Serialtim center poling

The schedule management unit 3.02 receives the current time from the time management unit 3.03, calls through the **patient** terminal communication unit 3.04 the **patient** terminal just on or slightly earlier than the setting time determined by the schedule data, and then dispatches the schedule data of the **patient** at that time. For example, in case that the schedule data indicates "**patient** A, dosage of three tablets of drag A at 12:00 every day", the center server 3 daily calls the **patient** terminal at 12:00 to dispatch a message of "**patient** A: dose with three tablets of drag A";

c) Data reception with a call from **patient** terminal

The schedule manager 1.09 of the **patient** terminal 1 receives the current time from the time management unit 1.10, and calls the center server 3 through the communication section 1.06... ..time to connect with the server 3. In response, the schedule management unit 3.02 of the center server 3 confirms the connection with the **patient** terminal 1 and then transmits the schedule data from the database 3.01 to the **patient** terminal 1.

Alternatively, the communication section 1.06 may call the center server 3 systematically when the **patient** terminal 1 is powered on to establish the connection, and schedule data may be received at that time.

Throughout the manners a) to c), the... ..from the center server 3 may include not only time and text data but also audio and video data.

The schedule data dispatched to the **patient** terminal 1 by any one of the above manners is then stored in the **patient** biodata memory 1.02 by the schedule manager 1.09.

(Step 3):

The **patient** terminal 1 notifies the schedule data to the **patient** in the form of messages, images, and sounds when a setting time is up.

More specifically, the schedule memory 1.09 receives the current time from the time management unit 1.10 and compares the current time with the setting time of the schedule data stored in the **patient** biodata memory 1.02. When the current time is identical to (or slightly earlier than) the setting time in the schedule data, the schedule manager... ..selected from a group of predetermined audio messages.

(Step 4):

The result of medical activities executed according to the schedule data is entered by the **patient**.

More particularly, the result of medical activities on the above (Step 3) carried out by the **patient** according to the timetable provided from the display 1.05 and the sound generator 1.11 is entered from the response entry section 1.12... ..entry section 1.12 comprises mainly a keypad, a keyboard or a pointing device, and can be used for entry of information indicative whether the **patient** executes the activities according to the schedule. When a result of medical activities which is executed according to the schedule data is entered, the schedule... ..1.09 drives the display 1.05 and the sound generator 1.11 to release the messages, images, sounds, and so on for prompting the **patient** to enter the result.

The result of medical activities is then stored in the **patient** biodata memory 1.02 and transferred from the communication section 1.06 to the center server 3. The result may be transmitted at the entrance, or at the next timing of transmission of the scheduled data.

By conducting the above process, the schedule data of each **patient** generated by the doctor terminal 2 can timely be received and displayed on the **patient** terminal 1. Also, as information indicative whether medical activities determined by the schedule data is executed or not is entered by the **patient**, the result can readily be monitored at the doctor terminal 2.

Third Embodiment.

&lt;3.1 Configuration of the System&gt;

Fig. 16 is a schematic diagram of a medical checkup network system according to the third embodiment of the present invention.

In this embodiment, the **patient** terminal 1 includes an E-mail transceiver 1.13 for exchanging electronic mails (E-mails) with the center server 3.

The center server 3 includes... ..11, a text data generator 3.12, and an E-mail analyzer 3.13. The E-mail transceiver 3.11 exchanges electronic mails with the **patient** terminal 1 in the center server 3. The text data generator 3.12 converts the schedule data received from the schedule management unit 3.02... ..dispatched with an electronic mail. The E-mail analyzer 3.13 analyzes an electronic mail received at the E-mail transceiver 3.11, extracts the **patient** name, the result of activities according to the schedule data and the measured biodata, and registers the extracted data to the database 3.01.

&lt;... ..of the medical checkup network system of this embodiment will now be explained.

(Step 1):

Similar to the first embodiment, the schedule data of each **patient** is entered by the medical staff who operate the doctor terminal 2.

(Step 2):

The center server 3 transmits the schedule data stored in the **patient** data database 3.01 in the form of an electronic mail to the **patient** terminal 1.

In the center server 3, the schedule management unit 3.02 receives the current time from the time management unit 3.03, and... ..database 3.01. When the current time is identical to (or slightly earlier than) the setting time, details of the schedule data (for example, activities, **patient** name, mail address) corresponding to the setting time are transferred to the text data generator 3.12. The text data generator 3.12 converts the... ..mail transceiver 3.11. The E-mail transceiver 3.11 incorporates a communication device such as a modem for transmitting the electronic mail to the **patient** terminal 1. It is noted that data carried in the electronic mail may include not only a text data but also audio and video data.

(Step 3):

The **patient** terminal 1 receives the electronic mail from the center server 3 by the E-mail transceiver 1.13. Details of the electronic mail are notified to the **patient** in the form of messages, images, or sounds by the display 1.05 and the sound generator 1.11.

(Step 4):

The result of medical activities determined by the schedule data is entered by the **patient**.

More specifically, the result of medical activities of the **patient** notified in Step 3 is entered into the response entry section 1.12. The response entry section 1.12 receives a response from the **patient** to transfer contents of response to the E-mail transceiver 1.13 in a form of a text data. The E-mail transceiver 1.13... ..database 3.01.

By conducting (Step 1) to (Step 4), the schedule data can be provided in the form of an electronic mail to the **patient**. Also, the electronic mail can be used for a return of the response from the **patient** which is entered at the response entry section 1.12. can be dispatched back as an electronic mail to the center server 3. The database 3.01 in the center server can store not only the schedule data of each **patient** but also the result of medical activity corresponding to the schedule of the **patient**. Using the **patient** terminal communication section 3.05 and the doctor terminal 2, the medical staff such as the doctor can access the data related to the **patients**.

While the electronic mail is dispatched from the center server to the **patient** terminal by a call from the center server in the above description, the **patient** terminal may call to the server to fetch the electronic mail.

The **patient** terminal 1 may comprise a mobile phone, a PHS, or a pager which can transmit and receive electronic mails. Since terminals including such a mobile...

**Dialog eLink: Order File History**

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01139751

**SCALABLE TELE-CARE MONITORING DEVICE**  
**DISPOSITIF EVOLUTIF DE SUIVI DE TELE-SOINS**

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#### English Abstract:

A scalable tele-care monitoring device has a plurality of physiological sensors (96A, 96B, 96C) adapted to collect **patient** physiological data. The device also has an interface adapted to connect with a personal computer (28), and an expansion module adapted to communicate **patient** physiological data to the personal computer (28) via the interface. In further aspects, the device has an output adapted to communicate the **patient** physiological data over a communications network (26) when the device is not interfaced with the personal computer (28).

#### French Abstract:

...a un dispositif evolutif de suivi de tele-soins comportant une pluralite de capteurs physiologiques (96A, 96B, 96C) aptes a recueillir des donnees physiologiques de **patient**. Le dispositif comporte egalement une interface adaptee a une connexion a un ordinateur personnel (28), et un module d'extension adapte a la communication des donnees physiologiques de **patient** a l'ordinateur personnel (28) via l'interface. Dans d'autres modes de realisation, le dispositif comporte une sortie adaptee a la communication des donnees physiologiques de **patient** sur un reseau de communications (28) lorsque le dispositif n'est pas interfacee avec l'ordinateur personnel (28).

#### Detailed Description:

...generally relates to tele-care monitoring systemMS7 methods, and devices, and particularly relates to a scalable tele-care monitoring device capable of interfacing with a **patient**'s personal computer, thereby achieving expanded functionality.

#### BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

I 0 [0002] Today's tele-care monitoring devices are often prohibitively expensive and... ..one another in a complementary fashion. For example, a tele-care monitoring device is taught in US Patent Number 6,402,691, entitled In-Home **Patient** Monitoring System, and issued to Peddicord et al. This device is capable of collecting **patient** physiological data in the form of a blood pressure reading, temperature reading, pulse oximeter reading, and/or weight reading, and communicating the data to a... ..with an electrocardiograph and/or stethoscope, nor does it provide teleconferencing capability.

[0003] Some commercially available stethoscopes and electrocardiographs are capable of interfacing with a **patient**'s personal computer (PC) and/or handheld device via an audio input and complementary software7 thereby creating a wave file recording user physiological data. Examples... ..Stethoscope System and the IQMark Digital ECG.

[0004] A maker of tele-care monitoring systems and devices is presented -with competing needs of less- critical -**patients**- who do not require collection and telecommunication of digital audio data, and more critical **patients** who require collection and telecommunication of both digital readings and digital audio data. For example, requiring acquisition of a PC or monitoring device

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capable of collecting and communicating audio data presents increased expense for less critical **patients** and/or their care-givers. Also, requiring purchase of a dedicated device for digital readings presents an inconvenience for the more critical **patients** and/or caregivers based on the need to undergo separate data collection and communication procedures between devices. Further, caregivers of **patients** and/or **patients** transitioning from less critical status to more critical status may be faced with the need to either purchase an entirely new device capable of collecting... ..collection/communication procedures with separate devices.

[0005] The need remains for a tele-care monitoring device that is designed to be inexpensive for less critical **patients**, and is expandable for more critical **patients** without requiring purchase of a separate device having functionality that is redundant with functionality of a device already owned. The 1 5 need further remains for a monitoring device that is capable of expanding by integrating with a PC already owned by a **patient** or caregiver, so that less additional expense is incurred. Finally, the need remains for an inexpensive monitoring device that is capable of integrating with a PC to provide teleconferencing capability, thereby permitting **patient** monitoring procedures to be conducted under long-distance supervision of a clinician. The present invention fulfills the aforementioned needs.

#### SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

[0006] According to the present invention, a tele-care monitoring device has a plurality of physiological sensors adapted to collect **patient** physiological data. The device also has an interface adapted to connect with a personal computer, and an expansion module adapted to communicate **patient** physiological data to the personal computer via the interface. In further aspects, the device has -an output adapted to communicate the **patient** physiological data over a communications network when the device is not interfaced with the personal computer.

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[0007] It should be understood that the detailed... ..a tele-care monitoring device according to the present invention;

[0013] Figure 5 is a block and flow diagram depicting a first route for communication of **patient** physiological data according to the present invention; and

[0014] Figure 6 is a block and flow diagram depicting a second route for communication of **patient** physiological data according to the present invention.

#### DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

[0015] The following description of the preferred embodiment(s) is merely exemplary... ..invention and as illustrated in Figure 1, a- scalable- -tele-care monitoring system includes scalable tele-care monitoring device 10, which is operable to obtain **patient** physiological data via a plurality of sensors, such as digital thermometer 12, blood pressure gauge 14, pulse

oximeter 16, and scale 18. Additional or alternative... ..to preferably use their own familiar sensor that is not supported by device 10. It further has an output (not shown) adapted to communicate collected **patient** physiological data to acquisition server 24 over communications network 26. Finally, it has an interface (not shown) for connecting to PC 28, and adapted to communicate the **patient** physiological data to PC 28.

[0017] Acquisition server 24 has access control system 30 adapted to control access of device 10, PC 28, and clinician... ..functions, such as graphic display of data stored in device 10, on PC 28 and/or in data store 34. It also offers more complex **questionnaires** than device 10, even with respect to performing diagnosis with sensors provided to device 10. It provides more advanced instruction as well, especially in relation to use of voice and pictures to provide instruction. It additionally offers web browsing capability that provides medical related information and/or **questionnaires**, wherein the information and/or **questionnaires** can be selected for and communicated to the user by the expert system. Thus, the system of the present invention capitalizes on PC 28's... ..form of video demonstrations 5 and/or video conference-based supervision. Further embodiments also permit device 10 to have limited web browsing capability for acquiring **questionnaires** over the communications network that are provided to web browsers via expert system 38.

[0020] The system of the present invention preferably supports teleconferencing between... ..28 by clicking on an icon provided on a website running on server 24, thereby initiating a teleconferencing call with computer 32; a clinician reviewing **patient** physiological data can similarly initiate a teleconference. The clinician, in turn, obtains access to the user physiological data via computer 32 using a web browser... ..communicated to module 46 via user interface 52, and instructional dialogue 48 is also communicated to the user via user interface 52. In normal operation, **patient** physiological data 54 is obtained via plurality of sensors 56, and routed through expansion module 58, which selects an active sensor in response to commands... ..in a variety of ways. Yet further, device 10 has a memory module 90, such as a disc, hard drive and/or flash memory, storing **patient** physiological data. Even further, device 10 has transistor-transistor logic driver and/or RS232C driver 94 connecting to plurality of sensors 96A-96D and serving... ..sensor, the device activates the sensor, deactivates any other active sensors, and issues text and/or voice-based instructions for applying the sensor to the **patient**, who may be the user. Alternatively, the device can instruct the user to toggle a switching mechanism provided to the device for activating a...

### Claims:

1 A scalable tele-care monitoring device, comprising:

a plurality of physiological sensors adapted to collect **patient** physiological data; an interface adapted to connect with a personal computer; and an expansion module adapted to communicate **patient** physiological data to the personal computer via said interface.

2 The device of claim 1, further comprising a data store adapted to store the **patient** physiological data.

3 The device of claim 1, further comprising:

5 a data collection module adapted to generate an instructional dialogue guiding a user through... ..user interface communicating the user selection to the data collection module.



5 The device of claim 1, further comprising an output adapted to communicate the <B>patient</B> physiological data over a communications network.

6 The device of claim 1, further comprising:  
a data collection module adapted, under normal operation7 tocommunicate physiological... ...includes a pedometer.

17 A scalable tele-care monitoring system, comprising:  
an acquisition server connected to a communications network andl 5 adapted to receive <B>patient</B> physiological data over the communications network,to store the <B>patient</B> physiological data, and to communicate the <B>patient</B>physiological data to a clinician over the communications network;a scalable tele-care monitoring device operably connectable to thecommunications network, adapted to 'obtain <B>patient</B> physiological data, and adapted to communicate the <B>patient</B> physiological data to said acquisition server over the communications network, wherein said device has an interface adapted to connect with a personal computer operably connected to the communications network, and adapted to communicate the <B>patient</B> physiological data to thepersonal computer; andan expert system guiding a user through a physiological datacollection process that includes using the personal computer... ...thephysiological data from the personal computer to the acquisition server.

18 The system of claim 17, wherein said device is adapted to communicate the <B>patient</B> physiological data to said acquisition server over the communications network only under normal operation, and is further adapted to12cease normal operation upon connection... ...connection to the personal computer via the interface.

20 The system of claim 17, wherein said expert system is adapted to  
0 include collection of <B>patient</B> physiological data corresponding to digital audio data, and to affect communication of the digital audio data to the acquisition server over the communications network.

21 The system of claim 17, wherein the personal computer has an  
5 electrocardiograph, and said expert system is adapted to employ theelectrocardiograph to collect <B>patient</B> physiological data.

22 The system of claim 17, wherein the personal computer has a  
stethoscope, and said expert system is adapted to employ the stethoscope to collect <B>patient</B> physiological data.

23 The system of claim 17, wherein said device has a pulse oximeter,  
and said expert system is adapted to employ the pulse oximeter to collect <B>patient</B> physiological data.

24 The system of claim 17, wherein said device has a blood pressure  
gauge, and said expert system is adapted to employ the blood pressure gauge to collect <B>patient</B> physiological data.

25 The system of claim 17, wherein said device has a thermometer,  
and said expert system is adapted to employ the thermometer to collect <B>patient</B> physiological data.13. The system of claim 17, wherein said device has a scale, and saidexpert system is adapted to employ the scale to collect <B>patient</B> physiological data.

27 The system of claim 17, wherein said device has a spirometer, and  
said expert system is adapted to employ the spirometer to collect <B>patient</B> physiological data.

28 The system of claim 17, wherein said device has a pedometer, and  
said expert system is adapted to employ the pedometer to collect <B>patient</B>physiological data.

29 The system of claim 17, wherein said device has a blood glucose  
meter, and said expert system is adapted to employ the blood glucose meter tocollect <B>patient</B>

physiological data.

30 The system of claim 17, wherein said device has a PT/INR sensor, and said expert system is adapted to employ the PT/INR sensor to collect <B>patient</B> physiological data.

31 The system of claim 17, wherein said acquisition server is adapted to support teleconferencing capability between the clinician and the personal computer... ..the clinician and the user.

33 The system of claim- 1 7, wherein said expert- system is provided online via web browsing capability, and provides <B>questionnaires</B> to the user, and said device has a web browsing capability.14. The system of claim 17, wherein said expert system is provided asinstallable software to the personal computer, and is adapted to provide<B>questionnaires</B> to the user via the personal computer.

35 A method of operation for a scalable tele-care monitoring device, comprising:determining whether a connection to a personal computer hasbeen established;obtaining <B>patient</B> physiological data; andcommunicating the <B>patient</B> physiological data to the personalcomputer if the connection is established; andcommunicating the <B>patient</B> physiological data to an acquisitionsserver over a communications network if the connection is not established. 1 5 36. The method of claim 35, further comprising guiding a user through a data collection process if the connection is not established.

37 The method of claim 35, wherein said obtaining **patient** physiological data includes sensing <B>patient</B> temperature via a thermometer.

38 The method of claim 35, wherein said obtaining **patient** physiological data includes sensing <B>patient</B> pulse oxygen level via a pulse oximeter.

39 The method of claim 35, wherein said obtaining **patient** physiological data includes sensing <B>patient</B> blood pressure via a blood pressuregauge.

40 The method of claim 35, wherein said obtaining **patient** - - physiological data -includes sensing- <B>patient</B> weight via a scale.1 5. The method of claim 35, wherein said obtaining <B>patient</B>physiological data includes sensing <B>patient</B> blood glucose level via a blood glucose meter.

42 The method of claim 35, wherein said obtaining **patient** physiological data includes sensing <B>patient</B> lung condition via a spirometer.

43 The method of claim 35, wherein said obtaining **patient** physiological data includes sensing <B>patient</B> movement via a pedometer.

44 The method of claim 35, wherein said obtaining **patient** physiological data includes sensing <B>patient</B> PT/INR via a PT/INR sensor.

45 The method of claim 35, further comprising continuously monitoring 1 5 an interface adapted to connect to a personal computer.

46 The method of claim 35, further comprising storing **patient** physiological data in a data store.

47 The method of claim 35, further comprising accepting user numerical input in place of a sensor reading.

48 A method of monitoring health of a **patient** via a communications network, comprising:providing an expandable device adapted to obtain <B>patient</B>physiological data, adapted to communicate <B>patient</B> physiological data over the communications network, and adapted to interface with a personal computer;providing an expert system adapted to guide a user of the device- through a data collection process using the device interfaced with the personal computer, and

adapted to affect communication of the <B>patient</B> physiological data over the communications network via the personal computer;1 6 receiving the <B>patient</B> physiological data over the communications network; and communicating the <B>patient</B> physiological data to a clinician over the communications network.

49 The method of claim 48, further comprising storing received **patient** physiological data.

50 The method of claim 48, further comprising providing teleconferencing services between the clinician and the personal computer.

51 The method of claim... wherein the personal computer and the clinician computer have teleconferencing software and audio visual equipment supporting the video conferencing capability.

52 A method of monitoring **patient** health via a communications network, comprising: acquiring <B>patient</B> physiological data via a clinician computer; evaluating the completed <B>questionnaire</B> on the clinician computer; and teleconferencing with the <B>patient</B> via the clinician computer.

53 The method of claim 52, wherein said acquiring a completed <B>questionnaire</B> includes: browsing the Internet via the clinician computer; accessing a website storing <B>patient</B> physiological data; and downloading the physiological data from the website over the Internet.1 7. The method of claim 52, wherein said teleconferencing includes video conferencing with the <B>patient</B> via a phone line connected by modem to the clinician computer and a personal computer of the <B>patient</B>.

55 A method of operation for a personal computer for use in expanding functionality of a tele-care device capable of interfacing with the personal... connection with the tele-care device via the interface, wherein the telecare device has a plurality of digital physiological sensors; launching a program for obtaining <B>patient</B> physiological data in response to said detecting connection with the tele-care device; guiding the user through a data collection process via the program,1 5 including use of sensors of the tele-care device to obtain physiological data; receiving <B>patient</B> physiological data from the telecare device; and communicating the physiological data over a communications network.

56 The method of claim 55, further comprising: guiding the user through an audio data collection process via the program, including using audio sensors not provided to the tele-care device to collect <B>patient</B> physiological data in a wave form; and receiving audio data from the audio sensors, thereby collecting <B>patient</B> physiological data in a wave form.1 8

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01035216

INQUIRY INFORMATION COMMUNICATION SYSTEM  
SYSTEME DE COMMUNICATION DE RENSEIGNEMENTS

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**English Abstract:**

A **patient** inquiry information communication system (1) is constructed by connecting a doctor's terminal device (10), a **patient's** terminal device (20) and a database server device (30) for storing therein an inquiry set for inquiring a **patient** through a communication network (50). The **patient's** terminal device (20) creates an inquiry program for inquiring a **patient** according to the inquiry set received from the database server device (30), executes the created inquiry program, display inquiries to the **patient**, prompts the **patient** to enter the answer data on the displayed inquiries, and transmits and stores the entered answer data to and in the database server device (30...

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File 9:Business & Industry(R) Jul/1994-2009/Jun 15

(c) 2009 Gale/Cengage

File 610:Business Wire 1999-2009/Jun 16

(c) 2009 Business Wire.

File 810:Business Wire 1986-1999/Feb 28

(c) 1999 Business Wire

File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM) 1983-2009/May 19

(c) 2009 Gale/Cengage

File 624:McGraw-Hill Publications 1985-2009/Jun 16

(c) 2009 McGraw-Hill Co. Inc

File 621:Gale Group New Prod.Annou.(R) 1985-2009/May 11

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File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM) 1987-2009/May 25

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File 160:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1972-1989

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File 634:San Jose Mercury Jun 1985-2009/Jun 12

(c) 2009 San Jose Mercury News  
 File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB 1976-2009/Jun 01  
 (c) 2009 Gale/Cengage

File 20:Dialog Global Reporter 1997-2009/Jun 16  
 (c) 2009 Dialog

File 35:Dissertation Abs Online 1861-2009/May  
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File 583:Gale Group Globalbase(TM) 1986-2002/Dec 13  
 (c) 2002 Gale/Cengage

File 65:Inside Conferences 1993-2009/Jun 16  
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File 2:INSPEC 1898-2009/Jun W1  
 (c) 2009 The IET

File 474:New York Times Abs 1969-2009/Jun 16  
 (c) 2009 The New York Times

File 475:Wall Street Journal Abs 1973-2009/Jun 16  
 (c) 2009 The New York Times

File 99:Wilson Appl. Sci & Tech Abs 1983-2009/May  
 (c) 2009 The HW Wilson Co.

File 256:TecInfoSource 82-2009/May  
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File 5:Biosis Previews(R) 1926-2009/Jun W2  
 (c) 2009 The Thomson Corporation

File 73:EMBASE 1974-2009/Jun 12  
 (c) 2009 Elsevier B.V.

File 155:MEDLINE(R) 1950-2009/Jun 12  
 (c) format only 2009 Dialog

File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1990-2009/Jun W1

(c) 2009 The Thomson Corp

File 434:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1974-1989/Dec

(c) 2006 The Thomson Corp

| Set | Items | Postings | Description  |
|-----|-------|----------|--|
| S1  | 17625 | 17962    | AU=(IMAI, H? OR NOMURA, H? OR KANAZAWA, K? OR MIYAZAKI, J? OR NAGAMOTO, S? OR IMAI H? OR NOMURA H? OR KANAZAWA K? OR MIYAZAKI J? OR NAGAMOTO S?) |
| S2  | 2311  | 10360    | S1 AND PATIENT?  |
| S3  | 33    | 208      | S2 AND QUESTION?   |
| S4  | 0     | 0        | S3 AND (SOFTWARE? OR APPLICATION? OR PROGRAM?)   |
| S5  | 18    | 118      | RD S3 (unique items)   |

5/5,K/14 (Item 1 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R)File 155: MEDLINE(R)

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17682931 PMID: 17244999

**Current status of health outcome assessment of medical treatment in breast cancer.**

Kuroi Katsumasa; Shimozuma Kojiro; Ohsumi Shozo; **Imai Hirohisa**; Ono Michikazu

Division of Surgery, Breast Oncology, Nyuwakai Oikawa Hospital, Fukuoka, Japan.

kurochan@dd.iij4u.or.jp

Breast cancer (Tokyo, Japan) ( Japan ) 2007 , 14 (1) p74-80 , ISSN: 1340-6868--Print Journal Code:

100888201

Publishing Model Print

**Document type:** Journal Article; Review

**Languages:** ENGLISH

**Main Citation Owner:** NLM

**Record type:** MEDLINE; Completed

**Subfile:** INDEX MEDICUS

Recent research has shown the importance of the **patient's** point of view on the goals of medical care, and now health-related quality of life (HR-QOL) has become an important endpoint of clinical studies. However, as HR-QOL is essentially a subjective, personal concept determined from the viewpoint of the **patient**, it is fundamentally important to understand the concept and use the HR-QOL assessment, to express both the subjective and qualitative concept of HR-QOL in an objective and quantitative way that meets the **patient's** true needs, and also to obtain high-quality information about HR-QOL. In this article, we describe the concept of HR-QOL, the purpose of HR-QOL measurement, the approach to the HR-QOL assessment, instruments used in the measurement of HR-QOL, and general principles of HR-QOL measurements. We also review the current status of HR-QOL assessment of medical treatment in breast cancer. ( 24 Refs.)

**Tags:** Female

**Descriptors:** \*Breast Neoplasms--psychology--PX; \*Breast Neoplasms--therapy--TH; \*Quality of Life ; Antineoplastic Combined Chemotherapy Protocols--therapeutic use--TU; Clinical Trials as Topic; Humans; **Questionnaires**

**Record Date Created:** 20070124

**Record Date Completed:** 20070426

Kuroi Katsumasa; Shimoizuma Kojiro; Ohsumi Shozo; **Imai Hirohisa**; Ono Michikazu

Recent research has shown the importance of the **patient's** point of view on the goals of medical care, and now health-related quality of life (HR-QOL) has become an important endpoint of clinical studies. However, as HR-QOL is essentially a subjective, personal concept determined from the viewpoint of the **patient**, it is fundamentally important to understand the concept and use the HR-QOL assessment, to express both the subjective and qualitative concept of HR-QOL in an objective and quantitative way that meets the **patient's** true needs, and also to obtain high-quality information about HR-QOL. In this article, we describe the concept of HR-QOL, the purpose... (

**Descriptors:** ; Antineoplastic Combined Chemotherapy Protocols--therapeutic use--TU; Clinical Trials as Topic; Humans; **Questionnaires**

**Named Person:**

5/5,K/11 (Item 4 from file: 73)

DIALOG(R)File 73: EMBASE

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0077524433 **EMBASE No:** 1999010562

**Quality of vision and refractive errors after cataract surgery**

**Nomura H.**; Shimokata H.

Department of Epidemiology, Natl. Inst. for Longevity Sciences; Dept. of Epidemiology, Natl. Inst. for Longevity Sciences, 36-3 Gengo, Morioka-cho, Obu 474-8522, Japan

**Corresp. Author/Affil:** **Nomura H.**; Dept of Epidemiology, Natl. Inst. for Longevity Sciences, 36-3 Gengo, Morioka-cho, Obu 474-8522, Japan

Folia Ophthalmologica Japonica ( Folia Ophthalmol. Jpn. ) ( Japan ) December 1, 1998 , 49/11 (935-939)

**CODEN:** NGKYA **ISSN:** 0015-5667

**Document Type:** Journal ; **Article Record Type:** Abstract

**Language:** Japanese **Summary language:** English; Japanese

**Number of References:** 20

Most **patients** who are planning to undergo cataract surgery are concerned with their quality of vision after surgery, and some hope they will not need to wear glasses postoperatively. A study was conducted to analyze the relationship between quality of vision and refractive error after cataract surgery. The subjects were 40 **patients** who had undergone surgical removal of cataracts with implantation of intraocular lenses (IOLs). Vision was evaluated subjectively by **questionnaire** 1 month after surgery. Impairment of visual acuity was noted in 30 cases, which were divided into 3 groups: group A had near



and far visual impairment (9 cases), group B had far vision impairment (5 cases), and group C had near vision impairment (16 cases). The other 10 **patients** (group D) had no complaints related to refractive error. The average spherical equivalent was significantly more hyperopic in group C (-0.28 D) than in group D (-0.81 D). Although the average spherical equivalent in group A (-1.42 D) and group B (-1.55 D) tended to be myopic, there were no significant differences between these groups and group D. The lack of significant difference was suspected to be due to the number of subjects being too small. After IOL implantation, **patients** may be able to see comfortably without glasses if they have postoperative refraction of approximately -0.8 D.

#### **Medical Descriptors:**

\* cataract--surgery--su; \*cataract extraction; \*refraction error --complication--co  
adult; aged; article; clinical article; female; human; lens implant; male; **questionnaire**; treatment  
outcome; visual acuity; visual impairment --complication--co

#### **SECTION HEADINGS:**

Ophthalmology

Nomura H...

**Corresp. Author/Affil:** Nomura H.: Dept of Epidemiology, Natl. Inst. for Longevity Sciences, 36-3  
Gengo, Morioka-cho, Obu 474-8522...

**Corresp. Author Email:**

Most **patients** who are planning to undergo cataract surgery are concerned with their quality of vision after surgery, and some hope they will not need to wear glasses postoperatively. A study was conducted to analyze the relationship between quality of vision and refractive error after cataract surgery. The subjects were 40 **patients** who had undergone surgical removal of cataracts with implantation of intraocular lenses (IOLs). Vision was evaluated subjectively by **questionnaire** 1 month after surgery. Impairment of visual acuity was noted in 30 cases, which were divided into 3 groups: group A had near and far visual impairment (9 cases), group B had far vision impairment (5 cases), and group C had near vision impairment (16 cases). The other 10 **patients** (group D) had no complaints related to refractive error. The average spherical equivalent was significantly more hyperopic in group C (-0.28 D) than in... groups and group D. The lack of significant difference was suspected to be due to the number of subjects being too small. After IOL implantation, **patients** may be able to see comfortably without glasses if they have postoperative refraction of approximately -0.8 D.

#### **Medical Descriptors:**

\*

adult; aged; article; clinical article; female; human; lens implant; male; **questionnaire**; treatment  
outcome; visual acuity; visual impairment --complication--co

#### **Orig. Descriptors:**

5/5,K/8 (Item 1 from file: 73)

DIALOG(R)File 73: EMBASE

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0081249466 **EMBASE No:** 2006311730

**A questionnaire survey on the cooperation between pharmacists at the dispensing pharmacy and physicians in the treatment of bronchial asthma**

Horiguchi T.; Ohira D.; Hayashi N.; Kobayashi K.; Torigoe H.; Ito T.; Hirose M.; Sasaki Y.; Shiga M.; **Miyazaki J.**; Kondo R.; Tachikawa S.; Uno H.; Nakano I.

Department of Respiratory Internal Medicine, Second Hospital for Medical Education, Fujita Health University of Medicine, Nagoya, Japan

**Corresp. Author/Affil:** Horiguchi T.: Department of Respiratory Internal Medicine, Second Hospital for Medical Education, Fujita Health University of Medicine, Nagoya, Japan

Japanese Journal of Chest Diseases ( Jpn. J. Chest Dis. ) ( Japan ) July 14, 2006 , 65/6 (562-568)

**CODEN:** NKYRA **ISSN:** 0385-3667

**Document Type:** Journal ; Review **Record Type:** Abstract

**Language:** Japanese **Summary language:** English; Japanese

**Number of References:** 3

We conducted a **questionnaire** survey targeting 131 dispensing chemists to identify the ideal partnership between physicians and dispensing chemists in the treatment of asthma. Seventy percent of the dispensing chemists surveyed showed favorable results regarding understanding of the clinical condition of asthma. However, use of an asthma diary due to **patients**, use of supportive device for inhalation due to **patients**, and the number of times of instruction for inhalation due to **patients**, need to be further understood by dispensing chemists. It seems that the Guideline was not fully understood by the dispensing chemists. Also, elderly asthmatics who received instruction only once on inhalation did not show good results in the survey, thus, it seems that dispensing chemists should be instructed repeatedly.

**Medical Descriptors:**

\* medical practice

asthma; controlled study; health survey; human; medical record; normal human; pharmacist; physician; **questionnaire**; review

**SECTION HEADINGS:**

Chest Diseases, Thoracic Surgery and Tuberculosis

Public Health, Social Medicine and Epidemiology

**A questionnaire survey on the cooperation between pharmacists at the dispensing pharmacy and physicians in the treatment of bronchial asthma**

...Miyazaki J

We conducted a **questionnaire** survey targeting 131 dispensing chemists to identify the ideal partnership between physicians and dispensing chemists in the treatment of asthma. Seventy percent of the dispensing chemists surveyed showed favorable results regarding understanding of the clinical condition of asthma. However, use of an asthma diary due to **patients**, use of supportive device for inhalation due to **patients**, and the number of times of instruction for inhalation due to **patients**, need to be further understood by dispensing chemists. It seems that the Guideline was not fully understood by the dispensing chemists. Also, elderly asthmatics who...

**Medical Descriptors:**

\*

asthma; controlled study; health survey; human; medical record; normal human; pharmacist; physician; questionnaire; review

**Orig. Descriptors:**

**Dialog eLink:**

DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

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0019499669 Biosis No.: 200700159410

**Prevalence of burnout among public health nurses in charge of mental health services and emergency care systems in Japan**

**Author:** Imai Hirohisa (Reprint); Nakao Hiroyuki; Nakagi Yoshihiko; Niwata Satoko; Sugioka Yoshihiko; Itoh Toshihiro; Yoshida Takahiko

**Author Address:** Natl Inst Publ Hlth, Dept Epidemiol, 2-3-6 Minami, Wako, Saitama 3510197, Japan\*\*Japan

**Author E-mail Address:** imaihiro@niph.go.jp

**Journal:** Environmental Health and Preventive Medicine 11 ( 6 ): p 286-291 NOV 2006 2006

**ISSN:** 1342-078X

**Document Type:** Article

**Record Type:** Abstract

**Language:** English

**Abstract:** Objectives: The Community Health Act came into effect in 1997 in Japan. This act altered the work system for public health nurses (PHNs) in public health centers (PHCs) nationwide from region-specific to service-specific work. Such major changes to working environment in the new system seem to be exposing PHNs to various types of stress. The present study examined whether prevalence of burnout is higher among PHNs in charge of mental health services (psychiatric PHNs) than among PHNs in charge of other services (non-psychiatric PHNs), and whether attributes of emergency mental health care systems in communities are associated with increased prevalence of burnout. Methods: A questionnaire including the Pines burnout scale for measuring burnout was mailed to 525 psychiatric PHNs and 525 non-psychiatric PHNs. The 785 respondents included in the final analysis comprised 396 psychiatric PHNs and 389 non-psychiatric PHNs. Results: Prevalence of burnout was significantly higher for psychiatric PHNs (59.2%) than for non-psychiatric PHNs (51.5%). When prevalence of burnout in each group was analyzed in relation to question responses regarding emergency service and patient referral systems, prevalence of burnout for psychiatric PHNs displayed significant correlations to frequency of cases requiring overtime emergency services, difficulties referring patients, and a feeling of "restriction". Conclusions: Prevalence of burnout is high among psychiatric PHNs, and inadequate emergency mental health service systems contribute to burnout among these nurses. Countermeasures for preventing such burnout should be taken as soon as possible.

**DESCRIPTORS:**

**Major Concepts:** Epidemiology--Population Studies; Psychiatry--Human Medicine, Medical Sciences;

Hospital Administration--Allied Medical Sciences

**Biosystematic Names:** Hominidae--Primates, Mammalia, Vertebrata, Chordata, Animalia

**Organisms:** human (Hominidae)

**Common Taxonomic Terms:** Animals; Chordates; Humans; Mammals; Primates; Vertebrates

**Geographical Name:** Japan (Asia) (Palearctic region)

**Miscellaneous Terms:** **Concept Codes:** mental health service; public health nurse; burnout prevalence; emergency care system

**Concept Codes:**

07004 Behavioral biology - Human behavior

21002 Psychiatry - Psychopathology, psychodynamics and therapy

37010 Public health - Public health administration and statistics

37056 Public health: epidemiology - Miscellaneous

**Biosystematic Codes:**

86215 Hominidae

**Author:** Imai Hirohisa...

**Abstract:** ...other services (non-psychiatric PHNs), and whether attributes of emergency mental health care systems in communities are associated with increased prevalence of burnout. **Methods:** A **questionnaire** including the Pines burnout scale for measuring burnout was mailed to 525 psychiatric PHNs and 525 non-psychiatric PHNs. The 785 respondents included in the... ..higher for psychiatric PHNs (59.2%) than for non-psychiatric PHNs (51.5%). When prevalence of burnout in each group was analyzed in relation to **question** responses regarding emergency service and **patient** referral systems, prevalence of burnout for psychiatric PHNs displayed significant correlations to frequency of cases requiring overtime emergency services, difficulties referring **patients**, and a feeling of "restriction". **Conclusions:** Prevalence of burnout is high among psychiatric PHNs, and inadequate emergency mental health service systems contribute to burnout among...

### III. Text Search Results from Dialog (Full Text dbs)

#### A. Full-Text Databases – PATENT

**File 349:PCT FULLTEXT 1979-2009/UB=20090611|UT=20090604**

**(c) 2009 WIPO/Thomson**

**File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-200924**

**(c) 2009 European Patent Office**

| Set | Items  | Description   |
|-----|--------|---|
| S1  | 128826 | (PATIENT? OR (MEDICAL OR HEALTH?)(2N) (HISTORY OR DATA) OR (ADVERSE OR SIDE OR DRUG OR PHARMAC?)(2N)EFFECT? OR DIAGNOS? OR THERAPEUT? OR HEALTHCARE OR SYMPTOM? ) (9N) (COMMUNICAT? OR DATASHEET? ? OR DATA()SHEET? OR INQUIR? OR QUESTION? OR ENQUIR? OR CHECK? OR REPORT? OR FORMS OR SURVEY? OR INPUT? OR DOCUMENT??? OR INTERROGAT? OR RESPONSE? OR RESPOND?)   |
| S2  | 29006  | (SECUR? OR CONFIDENTIAL? OR SECRET OR PRIVILEGED OR (VIA OR THROUGH OR BY)() (COMMON OR NETWORK OR CENTRAL) OR SEGREGATED OR ISOLATED OR UNTRANSMITTED OR CONCEAL? OR PROTECT? OR UNREVEAL? OR T()REVEAL? OR T()DISCLOS? OR UNDISCLOSED OR NONCOMMUNICAT?)(5N) (COMMUNICAT? OR INFORMATION OR INFO OR INQUIR? OR QUESTION? OR ENQUIR? OR CHECK? OR REPORT? OR TRANSMI? OR FORMS OR SURVEY? OR INPUT? OR ANSWER? OR RESPONSE? OR RESPOND? OR DOCUMENT??? OR DATA OR DETAILS OR SYMPTOM? ? OR PERSONAL OR PRIVATE)  |
| S3  | 54232  | (GENERAT? OR DEVIS? OR CREAT? OR DEVELOP? OR DESIGN? OR SET?()UP OR FINALI? OR DRAW?()UP OR CODE? OR CODING OR WRITE? OR WRITING OR COMPIL?) (6N) (PROGRAM? OR APPLICATION? OR SOFTWARE? OR PROCESS? OR FORMS OR ALGORITHM? OR EXECUTION OR OUTPUT OR LIST? OR CHECKLIST?)  |
| S4  | 28014  | (PATIENT? OR LOCAL? OR NONREMOTE OR INTERVIEW OR IN()TAKE OR INTAKE OR ISOLAT? OR SEGREGAT? OR BEDSIDE OR BED()SIDE OR ONSITE OR HOSPITAL OR CLIENT OR CLIENTSIDE OR RESPOND? OR RESPONSIV? OR ANSWER? OR DEPENDENT OR SPECIFIC OR INDIVIDUAL OR ONLY OR SINGLE OR NON()NETWORK? OR NONNETWORK?)(5N) (TERMINAL? OR GUI OR INTERFACE? OR SERVER OR COMPUTER? ? OR DISPLAY? ? ) S6 44825 (RESTRICT? OR LIMIT? OR BLOCK?)(5N) (COMMUNICAT? OR INFORMATION OR INFO OR INQUIR? OR QUESTION? OR ENQUIR? OR CHECK? OR REPORT? OR TRANSMI? OR FORMS OR SURVEY? OR INPUT? OR ANSWER? OR RESPONSE? OR RESPOND? OR DOCUMENT??? OR DATA OR DETAILS OR SYMPTOM? ? OR PERSONAL OR PRIVATE OR PATIENT) |
| S6  | 44825  | (RESTRICT? OR LIMIT? OR BLOCK?)(5N) (COMMUNICAT? OR INFORMATION OR INFO OR INQUIR? OR QUESTION? OR ENQUIR? OR CHECK? OR REPORT? OR TRANSMI? OR FORMS OR SURVEY? OR INPUT? OR ANSWER? OR RESPONSE? OR RESPOND? OR DOCUMENT??? OR DATA OR DETAILS OR SYMPTOM? ? OR PERSONAL OR PRIVATE OR PATIENT)  |
| S7  | 59057  | S6 OR S2  |
| S8  | 1047   | S3 (4N) S4  |
| S9  | 81     | S8 (12N) S7   |
| S10 | 24     | S9 (S) S1   |
| S11 | 19     | S10 NOT AY>2002   |
| S12 | 19     | IDPAT (sorted in duplicate/non-duplicate order)   |
| S13 | 19     | IDPAT (primary/non-duplicate records only)  |
| S14 | 4955   | S7 (S) S3   |
| S15 | 249    | S14 (9N) S4   |
| S16 | 28     | S15 (50N) S1  |
| S17 | 15     | S16 NOT AY>2002   |
| S18 | 14     | S17 NOT S11   |

18/3K/1 (Item 1 from file: 349)  
DIALOG(R)File 349: PCT FULLTEXT  
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01010898

**PATIENT DIRECTED THERAPY MANAGEMENT**  
**GESTION DE THERAPIE ADAPTEE AUX BESOINS DU PATIENT**

**Patent Applicant/Patent Assignee:**

- **MEDTRONIC INC**; LC 340, 710 Medtronic Parkway, Minneapolis, MN 55432  
US; US(Residence); US(Nationality)

**Legal Representative:**

- **ALBRECHT John W(et al)(agent)**  
710 Medtronic Parkway NE, Minneapolis, MN 55432-5601; US;

|             | Country | Number      | Kind  | Date     |
|-------------|---------|-------------|-------|----------|
| Patent      | WO      | 200340986   | A2-A3 | 20030515 |
| Application | WO      | 2002US31392 |       | 20021001 |
| Priorities  | US      | 2001982763  |       | 20011018 |

**Designated States:** (All protection types applied unless otherwise stated - for applications 2004+)

[EP] AT; BE; BG; CH; CY; CZ; DE; DK; EE; ES;  
FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LU; MC; NL; PT;  
SE; SK; TR;

[OA] BF; BJ; CF; CG; CI; CM; GA; GN; GQ; GW;  
ML; MR; NE; SN; TD; TG;

[AP] GH; GM; KE; LS; MW; MZ; SD; SL; SZ; TZ;  
UG; ZM; ZW;

[EA] AM; AZ; BY; KG; KZ; MD; RU; TJ; TM;

**Language** Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext word count: 10460

**Detailed Description:**

...above steps to create other personalized therapy programs 190, for example programs such as "Running", "Eating", "Sitting", "Exercising" and others.

The steps just discussed in **creating** personalized therapy **programs** 190 involve **patient** interaction with the graphical **display** screen 60 and **input** device 70 of the **patient** programmer 50 and can be an embodiment of a personalized therapy algorithm. Those of skill in the art will readily recognize that the patient's...

---

18/3K/12 (Item 4 from file: 348)  
DIALOG(R)File 348: EUROPEAN PATENTS  
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00406685

**Method for auditing means used for measuring characteristics of a bulk material and for extracting an aliquot from a bulk material.**

Verfahren zur Kontrolle von zur Messung von Schuttgutcharakteristiken angewandten Mitteln und zur Probenahme aus Schuttgut.

Methode pour controler des moyens pour mesurer les caracteristiques d'un materiau en vrac et pour prendre un echantillon d'un materiau en vrac.

**Patent Assignee:**

- **Gould, Gregory;** (1152480)  
30 Clairmont Avenue; Thornwood New York 10594; (US)  
(applicant designated states: AT;BE;CH;DE;ES;FR;GB;GR;IT;LI;LU;NL;SE)

**Inventor:**

- **Gould, Gregory**  
30 Clairmont Avenue; Thornwood New York 10594; (US)

**Legal Representative:**

- **Baillie, Iain Cameron et al (27951)**  
c/o Ladas & Parry Altheimer Eck 2; D-80331 Munchen; (DE)

|        | Country | Number | Kind | Date     |         |
|--------|---------|--------|------|----------|---------|
| Patent | EP      | 422256 | A1   | 19910417 | (Basic) |

|             | Country | Number   | Kind | Date     |
|-------------|---------|----------|------|----------|
|             | EP      | 422256   | B1   | 19940928 |
| Application | EP      | 89118716 |      | 19891009 |
| Priorities  | EP      | 89118716 |      | 19891009 |

**Designated States:**

AT; BE; CH; DE; ES; FR; GB; GR; IT; LI;  
LU; NL; SE;

**International Patent Class (V7):** B65G-043/10; G01N-033/24; G01N-001/20; **Abstract Word Count:** 91

| Legal Status | Type | Pub. Date | Kind | Text |
|--------------|------|-----------|------|------|
|--------------|------|-----------|------|------|

**Language** Publication: English

Procedural: English

Application: English

| Fulltext Availability                  | Available Text | Language  | Update | Word Count |
|--|----------------|-----------|--------|------------|
| CLAIMS A                               |                | (English) | EPBBF1 | 481        |
| SPEC A                                 |                | (English) | EPBBF1 | 4599       |
| CLAIMS B                               |                | (English) | EPBBF1 | 153        |
| CLAIMS B                               |                | (German)  | EPBBF1 | 143        |
| CLAIMS B                               |                | (French)  | EPBBF1 | 175        |
| SPEC B                                 |                | (English) | EPBBF1 | 4524       |
| Total Word Count (Document A) 5080     |                |           |        |            |
| Total Word Count (Document B) 4995     |                |           |        |            |
| Total Word Count (All Documents) 10075 |                |           |        |            |

**Specification:** ...services for interactive keyboard input of biographical data, and maintains access security to various levels of the software and data by predesignated priority levels. The **software generates** interruption, failure, status, operations and **diagnostic reports, locally** and at remote **terminals** in the main office and repair shop. The software also provides for inputs and outputs to mainframe computers.

The implementation of this invention is site...

**Specification:** ...services for interactive keyboard input of biographical data, and maintains access security to various levels of the software and data by predesignated priority levels. The software generates interruption, failure, status, operations and diagnostic reports, locally and at remote terminals in the main office and repair shop. The software also provides for inputs and outputs to mainframe computers.



The implementation of this invention is site...

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18/3K/5 (Item 5 from file: 349)  
DIALOG(R)File 349: PCT FULLTEXT  
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00835847

**AN INTERACTIVE PATIENT COMMUNICATION DEVELOPMENT SYSTEM FOR  
REPORTING ON PATIENT HEALTHCARE MANAGEMENT**  
SYSTEME DE DEVELOPPEMENT DE COMMUNICATION AVEC DES PATIENTS  
INTERACTIFS AFIN DE LES INFORMER DE LEUR ETAT DE SANTE

**Patent Applicant/Patent Assignee:**

- **HEALTH HERO NETWORK INC**; Suite 111, 2570 El Camino Real, Mountain View, CA 94040  
US; US(Residence); US(Nationality)

**Legal Representative:**

- **SMITH Michael S(agent)**  
Black Lowe & Graham PLLC, 816 Second Avenue, Seattle, WA 98104; US;

|             | Country | Number     | Kind | Date     |
|-------------|---------|------------|------|----------|
| Patent      | WO      | 200169505  | A1   | 20010920 |
| Application | WO      | 2001US8614 |      | 20010314 |
| Priorities  | US      | 2000189536 |      | 20000315 |

**Designated States:** (All protection types applied unless otherwise stated - for applications 2004+)

[EP] AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB;  
GR; IE; IT; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE; TR;

[OA] BF; BJ; CF; CG; CI; CM; GA; GN; GW; ML;  
MR; NE; SN; TD; TG;

[AP] GH; GM; KE; LS; MW; MZ; SD; SL; SZ; TZ;  
UG; ZW;

[EA] AM; AZ; BY; KG; KZ; MD; RU; TJ; TM;

**Language** Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext word count: 4305

### Detailed Description:

...or part of a population a user selects all patients, block 800, and 1 5 assigns all of them, block 8 1 0, to a **program**.

The last step in the **creation** of a system **program** is the **creation** of a **Reporter User Interface ("Reporter UI")** which creates **patient reports** specific to **patient** results that in turn can initiate program actions based on those results.

FIGURE 9 is a flow chart depicting the Reporter UI and the creation...

---

**Dialog eLink:** Order File History

18/3K/2 (Item 2 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349: PCT FULLTEXT

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00873921

## SYSTEM FOR DELIVERING CUSTOMIZED INFORMATION SYSTEME DE REMISE D'INFORMATIONS PERSONNALISEES

### Patent Applicant/Patent Assignee:

- **NETWORK DISEASE MANAGEMENT INC;** 42 Calhoun Terrace, San Francisco, CA 94133  
US; US(Residence); US(Nationality)

### Legal Representative:

- **GALLIANI William S(et al)(agent)**  
Cooley Godward LLP, 3000 El Camino Real, Five Palo Alto Square, Palo Alto, CA 94306-2155;  
US;

|        | Country | Number    | Kind | Date     |
|--------|---------|-----------|------|----------|
| Patent | WO      | 200207591 | A1   | 20020131 |

|             | Country | Number      | Kind | Date     |
|-------------|---------|-------------|------|----------|
| Application | WO      | 2001US41432 |      | 20010726 |
| Priorities  | US      | 2000625694  |      | 20000726 |

**Designated States:** (All protection types applied unless otherwise stated - for applications 2004+)

[EP] AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB;  
GR; IE; IT; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE; TR;

[OA] BF; BJ; CF; CG; CI; CM; GA; GN; GQ; GW;  
ML; MR; NE; SN; TD; TG;

[AP] GH; GM; KE; LS; MW; MZ; SD; SL; SZ; TZ;  
UG; ZW;

[EA] AM; AZ; BY; KG; KZ; MD; RU; TJ; TM;

**Language** Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext word count: 10727

### Detailed Description:

...response to input from a user. In stage 310, the client computer receives encrypted patient information from server computer 110. This information may include the **patient's medical history**, a last visit **report** or physician's care instructions, for example.

Information transmitted from the physician's office to server computer 110 is encrypted using a physician's key, while information transmitted from server computer 110 to a **client computer** 120n is encrypted using a **patient** '(section) key, so as to ensure the **confidentiality** of the **information transmitted** over global-area computer network 130. In some embodiments, server computer 110 decrypts information received from the physician's office and re-encrypts this information ...

## B. Full-Text Databases – NON-PATENT

**File 20:Dialog Global Reporter 1997-2009/Jun 17**

**(c) 2009 Dialog**

**File 149:TGG Health&Wellness DB(SM) 1976-2009/May W3**

**(c) 2009 Gale/Cengage**

**File 444:New England Journal of Med. 1985-2009/Jun W1**

**(c) 2009 Mass. Med. Soc.**

| Set | Items  | Postings | Description  |
|-----|--------|----------|--|
| S1  | 472510 | 1789022  | (PATIENT? OR (MEDICAL OR HEALTH?) (2N) (HISTORY OR DATA) OR (ADVERSE OR SIDE OR DRUG OR PHARMAC?) (2N)EFFECT? OR DIAGNOS? OR THERAPEUT? OR HEALTHCARE OR SYMPTOM? ) (9N) (COMMUNICAT? OR DATASHEET? ? OR DATA() SHEET? OR INQUIR? OR QUESTION? OR ENQUIR? OR CHECK? OR REPORT? OR FORMS OR SURVEY? OR INPUT? OR DOCUMENT??? OR INTERROGAT? OR RESPONSE? OR RESPOND?)   |
| S2  | 73195  | 241381   | (SECR? OR CONFIDENTIAL? OR SECRET OR PRIVILEGED OR (VIA OR THROUGH OR BY) () (COMMON OR NETWORK OR CENTRAL) OR SEGREGATED OR ISOLATED OR UNTRANSMITTED OR CONCEAL? OR PROTECT? OR UNREVEAL? OR T() REVEAL? OR T() DISCLOS? OR UNDISCLOSED OR NONCOMMUNICAT? OR RESTRICT? OR LIMIT? OR BLOCK?) (5N) (COMMUNICAT? OR INFORMATION OR INFO OR INQUIR? OR QUESTION? OR ENQUIR? OR CHECK? OR REPORT? OR TRANSMI? OR FORMS OR SURVEY? OR INPUT? OR ANSWER? OR RESPONSE? OR RESPOND? OR DOCUMENT??? OR DATA OR DETAILS OR SYMPTO |
| S3  | 73450  | 275763   | (GENERAT? OR DEVIS? OR CREAT? OR DEVELOP? OR DESIGN? OR SET? () UP OR FINALI? OR DRAW? () UP OR CODE? OR CODING OR WRITE? OR WRITING OR COMPIL?) (6N) (PROGRAM? OR APPLICATION? OR SOFTWARE? OR PROCESS? OR FORMS OR ALGORITHM? OR EXECUTION OR OUTPUT OR LIST? OR CHECKLIST?)   |
| S4  | 12353  | 40524    | (PATIENT? OR LOCAL? OR NONREMOTE OR INTERVIEW OR IN() TAKE OR INTAKE OR ISOLAT? OR SEGREGAT? OR BEDSIDE OR BED() SIDE OR ONSITE OR HOSPITAL OR CLIENT OR CLIENTSIDE OR RESPOND? OR RESPONSIV? OR ANSWER? OR DEPENDENT OR SPECIFIC OR INDIVIDUAL OR ONLY OR SINGLE OR NON() NETWORK? OR NONNETWORK?) (5N) (TERMINAL? OR GUI OR INTERFACE? OR SERVER OR COMPUTER? ? OR DISPLAY? ? )  |
| S5  | 326    | 1485     | S3 (6N) S4   |
| S6  | 18     | 91       | S5 (S) S2  |
| S7  | 8      | 43       | S6 NOT PY>2002   |

7/3,K/7 (Item 1 from file: 444)

DIALOG(R)File 444: New England Journal of Med.

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00116319

Copyright 1996 by the Massachusetts Medical Society

**Effect of Atenolol on Mortality and Cardiovascular Morbidity after Noncardiac Surgery (Original Articles)**

Mangano, Dennis T.; Layug, Elizabeth L.; Wallace, Arthur; Tateo, Ida; for the Multicenter Study of

Perioperative Ischemia Research Group.  
The New England Journal of Medicine  
Dec 5 , 1996 ; 335 (23),pp 1713-1720  
**Line Count:** 00393      **Word Count:** 05433

**Text:**

...the study-group assignments throughout all phases of this trial. Intravenous and oral preparations of the active drug (atenolol) and placebo were prepared by the **hospital** pharmacy according to a **computer-generated**, randomized **list** that was retained only by the pharmacy and that remained **confidential** until formal unblinding after the **data** base was closed. The intravenous preparation consisted of two 10-ml syringes, each containing 5 mg of atenolol or placebo; the oral preparation consisted of...

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7/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 20)  
DIALOG(R)File 20: Dialog Global Reporter  
(c) 2009 Dialog. All rights reserved.

19121365 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)  
**INTACTA Technologies Announces Gold Release of Healthcare Communication Product Suite**

PR NEWSWIRE  
October 03, 2001  
**Journal Code:** WPRW   **Language:** English   **Record Type:** FULLTEXT  
**Word Count:** 667

-  
...Organizations meet HIPAA privacy policies for Protected Health Information (PHI) across standard fax & email systems. Physicians Practices, Hospitals, Payors and Clearing Houses can deploy the **client/server** based **applications** which utilize the INTACTA.**CODE data** encoding and decoding engines, to **securely** share patient **information** across existing workflow processes (i.e. hard copy forms, fax, or email) while simultaneously supporting HIPAA Compliance Programs encompassing privacy policies.

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**File 15:ABI/Inform(R) 1971-2009/Jun 16**  
    (c) 2009 ProQuest Info&Learning  
**File 9:Business & Industry(R) Jul/1994-2009/Jun 16**  
    (c) 2009 Gale/Cengage  
**File 610:Business Wire 1999-2009/Jun 17**  
    (c) 2009 Business Wire.  
**File 810:Business Wire 1986-1999/Feb 28**

(c) 1999 Business Wire  
**File 275:**Gale Group Computer DB(TM) 1983-2009/May 20  
 (c) 2009 Gale/Cengage  
**File 624:**McGraw-Hill Publications 1985-2009/Jun 17  
 (c) 2009 McGraw-Hill Co. Inc  
**File 621:**Gale Group New Prod.Annou.(R) 1985-2009/May 12  
 (c) 2009 Gale/Cengage  
**File 636:**Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM) 1987-2009/May 26  
 (c) 2009 Gale/Cengage  
**File 613:**PR Newswire 1999-2009/Jun 17  
 (c) 2009 PR Newswire Association Inc  
**File 813:**PR Newswire 1987-1999/Apr 30  
 (c) 1999 PR Newswire Association Inc  
**File 16:**Gale Group PROMT(R) 1990-2009/May 26  
 (c) 2009 Gale/Cengage  
**File 160:**Gale Group PROMT(R) 1972-1989  
 (c) 1999 The Gale Group  
**File 634:**San Jose Mercury Jun 1985-2009/Jun 16  
 (c) 2009 San Jose Mercury News  
**File 148:**Gale Group Trade & Industry DB 1976-2009/Jun 02  
 (c) 2009 Gale/Cengage

| Set | Items  | Postings | Description  |
|-----|--------|----------|--|
| S1  | 752372 | 2827313  | (PATIENT? OR (MEDICAL OR HEALTH?)(2N) (HISTORY OR DATA) OR (ADVERSE OR SIDE OR DRUG OR PHARMAC?)(2N)EFFECT? OR DIAGNOS? OR THERAPEUT? OR HEALTHCARE OR SYMPTOM? )(9N)(COMMUNICAT? OR DATASHEET? ? OR DATA()SHEET? OR INQUIR? OR QUESTION? OR ENQUIR? OR CHECK? OR REPORT? OR FORMS OR SURVEY? OR INPUT? OR DOCUMENT??? OR INTERROGAT? OR RESPONSE? OR RESPOND?)  |
| S2  | 165344 | 588379   | (SECUR? OR CONFIDENTIAL? OR SECRET OR PRIVILEGED OR (VIA OR THROUGH OR BY)() (COMMON OR NETWORK OR CENTRAL) OR SEGREGATED OR ISOLATED OR UNTRANSMITTED OR CONCEAL? OR PROTECT? OR UNREVEAL? OR T()REVEAL? OR T()DISCLOS? OR UNDISCLOSED OR NONCOMMUNICAT? OR RESTRICT? OR LIMIT? OR BLOCK?)(5N)(COMMUNICAT? OR INFORMATION OR INFO OR INQUIR? OR QUESTION? OR ENQUIR? OR CHECK? OR REPORT? OR TRANSMI? OR FORMS OR SURVEY? OR INPUT? OR ANSWER? OR RESPONSE? OR RESPOND? OR DOCUMENT??? OR DATA OR DETAILS OR SYMPTO |
| S3  | 195806 | 841675   | (GENERAT? OR DEVIS? OR CREAT? OR DEVELOP? OR DESIGN? OR SET?()UP OR FINALI? OR DRAW?()UP OR CODE? OR CODING OR WRITE? OR WRITING OR COMPIL?) (6N)(PROGRAM? OR APPLICATION? OR SOFTWARE? OR PROCESS? OR FORMS OR ALGORITHM? OR EXECUTION OR OUTPUT OR LIST? OR CHECKLIST?)  |
| S4  | 33322  | 115705   | (PATIENT? OR LOCAL? OR NONREMOTE OR INTERVIEW OR IN()TAKE OR INTAKE OR ISOLAT? OR SEGREGAT? OR BEDSIDE OR BED()SIDE OR ONSITE OR HOSPITAL OR CLIENT OR CLIENTSIDE OR RESPOND? OR RESPONSIV? OR ANSWER? OR DEPENDENT OR SPECIFIC OR INDIVIDUAL OR ONLY OR SINGLE OR NON()NETWORK? OR NONNETWORK?)(5N)(TERMINAL? OR GUI OR INTERFACE? OR SERVER OR COMPUTER? ? OR DISPLAY? ? )   |
| S5  | 1930   | 10508    | S3(9N)S4   |
| S6  | 76     | 530      | S5(S)S2  |
| S7  | 36     | 239      | S6(50N)S1  |
| S8  | 19     | 171      | S7 NOT PY>2002   |

9/3,K/5 (Item 1 from file: 636)  
DIALOG(R)File 636: Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)  
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04070387 **Supplier Number:** 53561344 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

**RPK SECURITY: RPK Encryptonite engine chosen over PGP for securing sensitive healthcare information.**

M2 Presswire , p NA

Jan 12 , 1999

**Language:** English **Record Type:** Fulltext

**Document Type:** Newswire ; Trade

**Word Count:** 462

**Supplier Number:** (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

**Text:**

M2 PRESSWIRE-12 January 1999-RPK SECURITY: RPK Encryptonite engine chosen over PGP for **securing sensitive healthcare information**

(C)1994-99 M2 **COMMUNICATIONS** LTD RDATE:110199 SAN FRANCISCO, CA. --

RPK Security, Inc., a technology leader in fast public key encryption, announced today that MediBRIDGE, Belgium's largest provider...

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9/3,K/9 (Item 1 from file: 16)  
DIALOG(R)File 16: Gale Group PROMT(R)  
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07207885 **Supplier Number:** 61454096 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

**New Products.(Brief Article)**

Health Data Management , v 8 , n 3 , p 28

March , 2000

**Language:** English **Record Type:** Fulltext

**Article Type:** Brief Article

**Document Type:** Magazine/Journal ; Trade

**Word Count:** 330

-

\* GlobalMedic, Montreal, has launched eHealthRecord, a Web-based **software application designed** to improve **communications** between physicians and **patients**. The eHealthRecord acts as a personal medical diary for patients and physicians, enabling them to register and exchange personal data and demographic

information. The software also carries customized clinical, prescription, lab and scheduling **information** in a **confidential** Web-based application.

\* The Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality, Rockville, Md., has released the CAHPS 2.0 survey and reporting kit, which includes updated...

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9/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 15)

DIALOG(R)File 15: ABI/Inform(R)

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00516324        90-42081

**Medical Records in the Information Age: A Sleeping Giant Stirs**

Montrose, Gary D.

Computers in Healthcare v11n10 pp: 23, 28

Oct 1990

**ISSN:** 0745-1075 **Journal Code:** CIH

**Abstract:**

...In 1989, a survey reported that 87% of health care institutions with more than 150 acute-care beds had installed, or were currently installing, a **patient** care system. Another recent **survey reported** that 8% of hospitals with more than 100 beds are planning to purchase **bedside terminals**. In this **process**, both **hospital** and systems **developers** are beginning to realize an invaluable, but underutilized resource: the medical records professional. To secure a future in high-technology health care, IS professionals and...

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9/3,K/10 (Item 2 from file: 16)

DIALOG(R)File 16: Gale Group PROMT(R)

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05672288 **Supplier Number:** 50143030 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

**XML Makes the Web as Easy as ABC**

Sherter, Alain L.

Health Data Management , p 26

June , 1998

**Language:** English **Record Type:** Fulltext

**Document Type:** Magazine/Journal ; Trade

**Word Count:** 1950

-

...organization in Ann Arbor, Mich.



XML's extensibility has important benefits for health care software, Lincoln says. That's because most commercially available software often **restricts** how clinicians **input** and obtain **patient** information. Unable to obtain clinical data the way they want, many providers have shied away from clinical software tools. In turn, that has slowed the migration to **computer**-based **patient** records and other **applications**.

XML gives **software programmers** more **codes** and commands with which to build **applications**. As a result, they can **develop software** that conforms to clinicians' personal preferences for getting patient data.

And although XML is new, some information technology vendors already are starting to use the...

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9/3,K/7 (Item 1 from file: 613)

DIALOG(R)File 613: PR Newswire

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00662461 20011023SFTU031 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

**Blue Shield of California Wins Two National Plan Awards**

PR Newswire

Tuesday , October 23, 2001 10:03 EDT

**Journal Code: PR Language: ENGLISH Record Type: FULLTEXT Document Type: NEWSWIRE**

**Word Count: 574**

**Text:**

...health practices, and our Healinx(TM) service and Patient Highlight program are examples of our dedication to quality service."

Blue Shield's Healinx(TM) Physician/**Patient** Online **Communication** Service

was honored in the Innovations in e-**healthcare** category, recognizing Blue

Shield as the first health plan in the nation to provide a comprehensive, **secure** online **communication** link between doctors and **patients**. Provided by

Healinx Corporation, Blue Shield's Healinx service offers patients and doctors

secure messaging and webVisit(TM) features. A webVisit is an online, non-urgent consultation between a doctor and an established **patient** that

guides **patients** through an interactive **questioning** process.

"Blue Shield's Healinx service is a testament to the fact that consumers increasingly are using the Internet to actively manage their health," explained...

#### **IV. Text Search Results from Dialog (Abstract dbs)**

##### **A. Abstract Databases -- Patent**

**File 347:JAPIO Dec 1976-2009/Jan(Updated 090503)**

**(c) 2009 JPO & JAPIO**

**File 350:Derwent WPIX 1963-2009/UD=200937**

**(c) 2009 Thomson Reuters**

| Set | Items | Description   |
|-----|-------|---|
| S1  | 47488 | (PATIENT? OR (MEDICAL OR HEALTH?) (2N) (HISTORY OR DATA) OR (ADVERSE OR SIDE OR DRUG OR PHARMAC?) (2N)EFFECT? OR DIAGNOS? OR THERAPEUT? OR HEALTHCARE OR SYMPTOM? ) (9N) (COMMUNICAT? OR DATASHEET? ? OR DATA()SHEET? OR INQUIR? OR QUESTION? OR ENQUIR? OR CHECK? OR REPORT? OR FORMS OR SURVEY? OR INPUT? OR DOCUMENT??? OR INTERROGAT? OR RESPONSE? OR RESPOND?)   |
| S2  | 5134  | (GENERAT? OR DEVIS? OR CREAT? OR DEVELOP? OR DESIGN? OR SET?()UP OR FINALI? OR DRAW?()UP OR CODE? OR CODING OR WRITE? OR WRITING OR COMPIL?) (6N) (PROGRAM? OR APPLICATION? OR SOFTWARE? OR PROCESS? OR FORMS OR ALGORITHM? OR EXECUTION OR OUTPUT OR LIST? OR CHECKLIST?)  |
| S3  | 5748  | (PATIENT? OR LOCAL? OR NONREMOTE OR INTERVIEW OR IN()TAKE OR INTAKE OR ISOLAT? OR SEGREGAT? OR BEDSIDE OR BED()SIDE OR ONSITE OR HOSPITAL OR CLIENT OR CLIENTSIDE OR RESPOND? OR RESPONSIV? OR ANSWER? OR DEPENDENT OR SPECIFIC OR INDIVIDUAL OR ONLY OR SINGLE OR NON()NETWORK? OR NONNETWORK?) (5N) (TERMINAL? OR GUI OR INTERFACE? OR SERVER OR COMPUTER? ? OR DISPLAY? ? )  |
| S4  | 2548  | (SECUR? OR CONFIDENTIAL? OR (VIA OR THROUGH OR BY) () (COMMON OR NETWORK OR CENTRAL) OR SEGREGATED OR ISOLATED OR UNTRANSMITTED OR CONCEAL? OR PROTECT? OR UNREVEAL? OR T()REVEAL? OR T()DISCLOS? OR UNDISCLOSED OR NONCOMMUNICAT?) (5N) (COMMUNICAT? OR INFORMATION OR INFO OR INQUIR? OR QUESTION? OR ENQUIR? OR CHECK? OR REPORT? OR TRANSMI? OR FORMS OR SURVEY? OR INPUT? OR ANSWER? OR RESPONSE? OR RESPOND? OR DOCUMENT??? OR DATA OR DETAILS OR SYMPTOM? ? OR PERSONAL OR PRIVATE OR PATIENT) |
| S5  | 323   | S2 (12N) S3   |
| S6  | 137   | S5 (20N) S1   |
| S7  | 47    | S2 (12N) S4   |
| S8  | 178   | S6 OR S7  |
| S9  | 99    | S8 NOT AY>2002  |
| S10 | 99    | IDPAT (sorted in duplicate/non-duplicate order)   |
| S11 | 98    | IDPAT (primary/non-duplicate records only)  |
| S12 | 83    | S11 (25N) S1  |
| S13 | 6     | S12 AND QUESTION?   |

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12/3,K/33 (Item 26 from file: 350)  
DIALOG(R)File 350: Derwent WPIX  
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0012657925 *Drawing available*  
WPI Acc no: 2002-507663/200254  
XRPX Acc No: N2002-401779

**Informed consent provision apparatus for medical application, has interface to provide information of medical procedure to patient based on server controlled program**

Patent Assignee: PORTNOY H D (PORT-I); STYS M G (STYS-I)

Inventor: PORTNOY H D; STYS M G

| Patent Family ( 1 patents, 1 countries ) |      |          |                    |      |          |        |      |
|--|------|----------|--------------------|------|----------|--------|------|
| Patent Number                            | Kind | Date     | Application Number | Kind | Date     | Update | Type |
| US 20020062228                           | A1   | 20020523 | US 199820002       | A    | 19980206 | 200254 | B    |
|  |      |          | US 1999461883      | A    | 19991215 |        |      |

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): US 199820002 A 19980206; US 1999461883 A 19991215

| Patent Details |      |     |     |      |                      |              |
|----------------|------|-----|-----|------|----------------------|--------------|
| Patent Number  | Kind | Lan | Pgs | Draw | Filing Notes         |              |
| US 20020062228 | A1   | EN  | 20  | 13   | C-I-P of application | US 199820002 |

Original Publication Data by AuthorityArgentina**Publication No. ...Claims:**1. A system for use by a patient to provide informed consent to a medical procedure, comprising: a patient interface connected to a network, the **patient** interface having at least one input device for use by the patient to provide input to the interface and a screen for displaying information to... .. interface; the interface being operable under control of the program to present information concerning a medical procedure to the patient via the screen, to request **input** from the **patient** via the **input** device, and **to** determine from the **input** whether **the patient** has **reviewed** all of **the** information presented; and the interface further **being** operable under **control** of the **program** to **generate** a consent form for the medical procedure for review by a physician and execution by the patient.

**Dialog eLink:** [Order File History](#)  
12/3,K/77 (Item 70 from file: 350)  
DIALOG(R)File 350: Derwent WPIX  
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0007564898 *Drawing available*  
WPI Acc no: 1996-180202/199618  
XRPX Acc No: N1996-151409

**Telephone based outpatient monitoring system - enables patient to answer questions posed by central monitoring system using touch tone telephone DTMF tones according to answer**

Patent Assignee: COHEN K H (COHE-I)  
Inventor: COHEN K H

| Patent Family ( 4 patents, 65 countries ) |      |          |                    |      |          |        |      |
|---|------|----------|--------------------|------|----------|--------|------|
| Patent Number                             | Kind | Date     | Application Number | Kind | Date     | Update | Type |
| WO 1996008910                             | A1   | 19960321 | WO 1995US11481     | A    | 19950908 | 199618 | B    |
| AU 199535096                              | A    | 19960329 | AU 199535096       | A    | 19950908 | 199628 | E    |
| US 5633910                                | A    | 19970527 | US 1994305108      | A    | 19940913 | 199727 | E    |
| EP 787400                                 | A1   | 19970806 | EP 1995931791      | A    | 19950908 | 199736 | E    |
|   |      |          | WO 1995US11481     | A    | 19950908 |        |      |

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): US 1994305108 A 19940913

| Patent Details                      |  |     |     |      |                     |                |
|-------------------------------------|--|-----|-----|------|---------------------|----------------|
| Patent Number                       | Kind   | Lan | Pgs | Draw | Filing Notes        |                |
| WO 1996008910                       | A1   | EN  | 59  | 6    |                     |                |
| National Designated States,Original | AM AT AU BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE HU IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LK LR LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK TJ TM TT UA UG UZ VN |     |     |      |                     |                |
| Regional Designated States,Original | AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT KE LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SZ UG  |     |     |      |                     |                |
| AU 199535096                        | A  | EN  |     |      | Based on OPI patent | WO 1996008910  |
| US 5633910                          | A  | EN  | 21  | 6    |                     |                |
| EP 787400                           | A1   | EN  |     |      | PCT Application     | WO 1995US11481 |
|                                     |  |     |     |      | Based on OPI patent | WO 1996008910  |
| Regional Designated States,Original | AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC NL PT SE SI  |     |     |      |                     |                |

Original Publication Data by AuthorityArgentina**Publication No. ...Original Abstracts:**DTMF modem decoder (23). A voice generator (22) is coupled to the computer processor (21) and generates voice output under the control of the computer **processor** (21) for transmission to the Touch Tone telephone (12). A database (24) is coupled to the computer processor (21),storing a **patient** record reflecting the

patient's health condition and the questions concerning the health condition of the patient.  
 >...Claims:under the control of the computer process, said voice output transmitted over the communications system to the touch-tone telephone,a database coupled to the computer processor storing a patient record representing the health condition of the patient and storing the plurality of questions concerning the health condition of the patient,wherein the computer processor retrieves the plurality of questions concerning the health condition of the patient from the database and causes the voice generator to generate voice output representing the plurality of questions, andwherein the patient responds to the plurality of questions using the plurality of keys of the touch-tone telephone to generate DTMF tones representing the health condition of the patient, the DTMF tones decoded by the DTMF modem decoder, the computer processor storing information concerning the health condition of the patient in the patient record.

Dialog eLink: [Order File History](#)  
 12/3,K/64 (Item 57 from file: 350)  
 DIALOG(R)File 350: Derwent WPIX  
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0009151119 *Drawing available*  
 WPI Acc no: 1999-073094/199907  
 XRPX Acc No: N1999-053618

**Health care device using universally accessible open standard network protocol - has server that provides access to medical information using open standard network protocol on communication path**

Patent Assignee: HEWLETT-PACKARD CO (HEWP)  
 Inventor: FRID M; SHOUP T A

| Patent Family ( 3 patents, 27 countries ) |      |          |                    |      |          |        |      |
|---|------|----------|--------------------|------|----------|--------|------|
| Patent Number                             | Kind | Date     | Application Number | Kind | Date     | Update | Type |
| EP 890919                                 | A1   | 19990113 | EP 1998107751      | A    | 19980428 | 199907 | B    |
| US 5857967                                | A    | 19990112 | US 1997890727      | A    | 19970709 | 199910 | E    |
| JP 11085891                               | A    | 19990330 | JP 1998190573      | A    | 19980706 | 199923 | E    |

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): US 1997890727 A 19970709

| Patent Details                      |  |     |     |      |              |
|-------------------------------------|--|-----|-----|------|--------------|
| Patent Number                       | Kind   | Lan | Pgs | Draw | Filing Notes |
| EP 890919                           | A1   | EN  | 11  | 4    |              |
| Regional Designated States,Original | AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI |     |     |      |              |
| JP 11085891                         | A  | JA  | 6   |      |              |

Original Publication Data by AuthorityArgentina**Publication No. ...Claims:**Claim 4. A portable **healthcare** device, comprising:a **communication** path;an existing processor and an existing memory;a **set** of device-specific hardware for **generating** a set of medical information; **and**a server which is implemented using the existing **processor** and **the** existing memory **such** that the **server** encrypts and transfers the medical information via the communication path in response to a command received via the communication path using an open standard network...

12/3,K/24 (Item 17 from file: 350)  
DIALOG(R)File 350: Derwent WPIX  
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0013384252 *Drawing available*  
WPI Acc no: 2003-474113/200345  
XRPX Acc No: N2003-377213

**Biological information gathering apparatus for medical applications, uses security code for accessing patient's medical report packed in shipping box, through infrared photoreceiver**  
Patent Assignee: MATSUSHITA DENKI SANGYO KK (MATU)  
Inventor: AKAI N; ENGUCHI I; KATO G; NAGAI K

| Patent Family ( 1 patents, 1 countries ) |      |          |                    |      |          |        |      |
|--|------|----------|--------------------|------|----------|--------|------|
| Patent Number                            | Kind | Date     | Application Number | Kind | Date     | Update | Type |
| JP 2003102691                            | A    | 20030408 | JP 2001301757      | A    | 20010928 | 200345 | B    |

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): JP 2001301757 A 20010928

| Patent Details |      |     |     |      |              |
|----------------|------|-----|-----|------|--------------|
| Patent Number  | Kind | Lan | Pgs | Draw | Filing Notes |
| JP 2003102691  | A    | JA  | 4   | 3    |              |

**Biological information gathering apparatus for medical applications, uses security code for accessing patient's medical report packed in shipping box, through infrared photoreceiver**

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## B. Abstract Databases – NON-PATENT

**File 35:Dissertation Abs Online 1861-2009/May**  
(c) 2009 ProQuest Info&Learning  
**File 583:Gale Group Globalbase(TM) 1986-2002/Dec 13**  
(c) 2002 Gale/Cengage  
**File 65:Inside Conferences 1993-2009/Jun 17**  
(c) 2009 BLDSC all rts. reserv.  
**File 2:INSPEC 1898-2009/Jun W1**  
(c) 2009 The IET  
**File 474:New York Times Abs 1969-2009/Jun 17**  
(c) 2009 The New York Times  
**File 475:Wall Street Journal Abs 1973-2009/Jun 17**  
(c) 2009 The New York Times  
**File 99:Wilson Appl. Sci & Tech Abs 1983-2009/May**  
(c) 2009 The HW Wilson Co.  
**File 256:TecInfoSource 82-2009/May**  
(c)2009Info.Sources Inc.All rights reserved  
**File 5:Biosis Previews(R) 1926-2009/Jun W2**  
(c) 2009 The Thomson Corporation  
**File 73:EMBASE 1974-2009/Jun 15**  
(c) 2009 Elsevier B.V.  
**File 155:MEDLINE(R) 1950-2009/Jun 16**  
(c) format only 2009 Dialog  
**File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1990-2009/Jun W1**  
(c) 2009 The Thomson Corp  
**File 434:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1974-1989/Dec**  
(c) 2006 The Thomson Corp

| Set | Items   | Postings | Description   |
|-----|---------|----------|---|
| S1  | 2853410 | 9099330  | (PATIENT? OR (MEDICAL OR HEALTH?)(2N) (HISTORY OR DATA) OR (ADVERSE OR SIDE OR DRUG OR PHARMAC?)(2N)EFFECT? OR DIAGNOS? OR THERAPEUT? OR HEALTHCARE OR SYMPTOM? )(9N)(COMMUNICAT? OR DATASHEET? ? OR DATA()SHEET? OR INQUIR? OR QUESTION? OR ENQUIR? OR CHECK? OR REPORT? OR FORMS OR SURVEY? OR INPUT? OR DOCUMENT??? OR INTERROGAT? OR RESPONSE? OR RESPOND?) |
| S2  | 2250900 | 6863026  | (GENERAT? OR DEVIS? OR CREAT? OR DEVELOP? OR DESIGN? OR SET?()UP OR FINALI? OR DRAW?()UP OR CODE? OR CODING OR WRITE? OR WRITING OR COMPIL?) (6N)(PROGRAM? OR APPLICATION? OR SOFTWARE? OR PROCESS? OR FORMS OR ALGORITHM? OR EXECUTION OR OUTPUT OR LIST? OR CHECKLIST?)   |
| S3  | 410381  | 1044513  | (PATIENT? OR LOCAL? OR NONREMOTE OR INTERVIEW OR IN()TAKE OR INTAKE OR ISOLAT? OR SEGREGAT? OR BEDSIDE OR BED()SIDE OR ONSITE OR HOSPITAL OR CLIENT OR CLIENTSIDE OR RESPOND? OR RESPONSIV? OR ANSWER? OR DEPENDENT OR SPECIFIC   |

OR INDIVIDUAL OR ONLY OR SINGLE OR NON()NETWORK? OR NONNETWORK?) (5N) (TERMINAL? OR GUI OR INTERFACE? OR SERVER OR COMPUTER? ? OR DISPLAY? ? )

S4 11481 36524 (SECUR? OR CONFIDENTIAL? OR SECRET OR PRIVILEGED OR (VIA OR THROUGH OR BY) () (COMMON OR NETWORK OR CENTRAL) OR SEGREGATED OR ISOLATED OR UNTRANSMITTED OR CONCEAL? OR PROTECT? OR UNREVEAL? OR T()REVEAL? OR T()DISCLOS? OR UNDISCLOSED OR NONCOMMUNICAT? OR RESTRICT? OR LIMIT? OR BLOCK?) (5N) (COMMUNICAT? OR INFORMATION OR INFO OR INQUIR? OR QUESTION? OR ENQUIR? OR CHECK? OR REPORT? OR TRANSMI? OR FORMS OR SURVEY? OR INPUT? OR ANSWER? OR RESPONSE? OR RESPOND? OR DOCUMENT??? OR DATA OR DETAILS OR SYMPTOM

|     |      |       |                   |
|-----|------|-------|-------------------|
| S5  | 5968 | 30432 | S2 (4N) S3        |
| S6  | 48   | 364   | S5 (4N) S4        |
| S7  | 1    | 11    | S6 AND S1         |
| S8  | 6910 | 26130 | S3 (S) S4         |
| S9  | 635  | 3749  | S8 (S) S2         |
| S10 | 36   | 201   | S9 (20N) S1       |
| S11 | 20   | 125   | S10 NOT PY>2002   |
| S12 | 12   | 76    | RD (unique items) |

12/5,K/6 (Item 6 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2: INSPEC

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02459831

**Title:** An intelligent terminal for access to a medical data base

**Author(s):** Womble, M.E.; Wilson, S.D.; Keiser, H.N.; Tworek, M.L.

**Author Affiliation:** USAF School of Aerospace Medicine, Brooks Air Force Base, TX, USA

**Journal:** Computers and Biomedical Research , vol.12 , no.5 , pp.471-81

**Country of Publication:** USA

**Publication Date:** Oct. 1979

**ISSN:** 0010-4809

**CODEN:** CBMRB7

**Language:** English

**Document Type:** Journal Paper (JP)

**Treatment:** Application (A); Practical (P)

**Abstract:** A microprocessor-based intelligent terminal has been designed and implemented at the USAF School of Aerospace Medicine to provide a transparent interface between the user and his data base. The intelligent terminal system includes multiple microprocessors, floppy disks, a CRT terminal, and a printer. Users interact with the system at the CRT terminal using menu selection (framing). The system translates the menu selections into the query language of the DBMS and handles all actual communication with the DBMS and its host computer, including telephone dialing and sign on procedures, as well as the actual data base query and response. Retrieved information is stored **locally** for CRT **display**, hard copy production, and/or permanent retention. Microprocessor-based **communication** units provide **security** for sensitive **medical data** through encryption/decryption algorithms and high reliability error detection transmission schemes. Highly modular **software design** permits adaptation to a different DBMS and/or host computer with only minor localized software changes. Importantly, this portability is completely transparent to system users. Although the terminal system is independent of the host computer and its DBMS, it has been linked to a UNIVAC 1108 computer supporting MRIs SYSTEM 2000 DBMS ( 0 refs.)

**Subfile(s):** C (Computing & Control Engineering)

**Descriptors:** information retrieval systems; interactive terminals; medical computing



**Identifiers:** intelligent terminal; medical data base; menu selection

**Classification Codes:** C5540 (Terminals and graphic displays ); C7250L (Non-bibliographic retrieval systems); C7330 (Biology and medical computing)

**INSPEC Update Issue:** 1980-002

**Copyright:** 1980, IEE

**Abstract:** ...and its host computer, including telephone dialing and sign on procedures, as well as the actual data base query and response. Retrieved information is stored **locally** for CRT **display**, hard copy production, and/or permanent retention. Microprocessor-based **communication** units provide **security** for sensitive **medical data** through encryption/decryption algorithms and high reliability error detection transmission schemes. Highly modular **software design** permits adaptation to a different DBMS and/or host computer with only minor localized software changes. Importantly, this portability is completely transparent to system users...

12/5,K/10 (Item 1 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R)File 155: MEDLINE(R)

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13238530 **PMID:** 10635257

**Computer-based oral health records on the World Wide Web.**

Schleyer T K; Dasari V R

Department of Dental Informatics, Temple University, School of Dentistry, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19140, USA. di@dental.temple.edu

Quintessence international (Berlin, Germany - 1985) ( ENGLAND ) Jul 1999 , 30 (7) p451-60 , **ISSN:** 0033-6572--Print **Journal Code:** 0342677

Publishing Model Print

**Document type:** Journal Article; Review

**Languages:** ENGLISH

**Main Citation Owner:** NLM

**Record type:** MEDLINE; Completed

**Subfile:** DENTAL

Recently, the World Wide Web has emerged as a platform for computer-based oral health records. Web-based patient records can make teledentistry an instant reality. Because an increasing number of dental care providers can access Web pages, traditional barriers to exchanging information are dropping. Web-based records also make cumulative, longitudinal patient records possible. Sophisticated security mechanisms can ensure the integrity and confidentiality of patient information. Because Web-based systems are simpler to install and configure, the cost of operating them may be reduced. However, their development is complex, difficult, and expensive because the Web was not developed as a programming environment. Furthermore, the technologies underlying the Web are constantly evolving, forcing developers to continuously reengineer their systems. In addition, several policy **questions**, such as storage of and access to **computer-based patient** records, have to be answered. This article describes CMSWeb, a Web-based clinical information system implemented at Temple University School of Dentistry. ( 59 Refs.)

**Descriptors:** \*Dental Records; \*Internet; \*Medical Records Systems, Computerized ; Computer Security; Humans; Software

**Record Date Created:** 20000127

**Record Date Completed:** 20000127

...developed as a programming environment. Furthermore, the technologies underlying the Web are constantly evolving, forcing developers to continuously reengineer their systems. In addition, several policy **questions**, such as storage of and access to **computer**-based **patient** records, have to be answered. This article describes CMSWeb, a Web-based clinical information system implemented at Temple University School of Dentistry. (

12/5,K/11 (Item 2 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R)File 155: MEDLINE(R)

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11936394 **PMID:** 10157659

**Implementation of information security and confidentiality policies, procedures, and standards.**

Perry J W

Univeristy of North Carolina Hospitals, Chapel Hill, USA.

Topics in health information management ( UNITED STATES ) May 1996 , 16 (4) p28-43 , ISSN: 1065-0989--Print **Journal Code:** 9212861

Publishing Model Print

**Document type:** Journal Article

**Languages:** ENGLISH

**Main Citation Owner:** NLM

**Record type:** MEDLINE; Completed

**Subfile:** Health Administration

The article describes one approach to developing and implementing a security program in **response** to the birth and growth of a **computer**-based **patient** record in a large teaching hospital. The discussion emphasizes the importance of the collaborative effort between the hospital and school of medicine in establishing one policy and set of standards because information is shared and electronically transferred between both institutions. The hospital's approach is summarized in five major steps: survey and literature search, development of key components or recommendations, institutional approval of the recommendations, feasibility analysis and projected time frame for implementation, and implementation of the recommendations with resolution of impediments to implementation.

**Descriptors:** \*Computer Security--standards--ST; \*Confidentiality; \*Hospitals, University -- organization and administration--OG; \*Medical Records Systems, Computerized--organization and administration--OG; \*Organizational Policy ; Forms and Records Control; Guidelines as Topic; Hospital Bed Capacity, 500 and over; Interinstitutional Relations; North Carolina; Planning Techniques ; Program Development; Schools, Medical

**Record Date Created:** 19960711

**Record Date Completed:** 19960711

The article describes one approach to developing and implementing a security program in **response** to the birth and growth of a **computer**-based **patient** record in a large teaching hospital. The discussion emphasizes the importance of the collaborative effort between the hospital and school of medicine in establishing one... (

## **V. Additional Resources Searched**

No additional results of relevance found in the additional databases identified in the cover correspondence.